**ITA1466-ETHICAL HACKING**

**LAB MANUAL**

**Exercise No 1:** **Nmap Scan**

**Aim:**

To install and perform Nmap scan (note :- you may use ip address or website name)

|  |
| --- |
| **NAME : M Mani Sai**  **Reg No :**  **192111399** |

**Procedure:**

Step 1: Open Nmap from Kali Linux (Goto Applications->select Information Gathering->select

Nmap)

Step 2: Perform different types of scan

(Tcp, Udp, Ack, Syn, Fin, Null, Xmas, Rpc, Idle)- scan types

# Scanning Techniques

**Flag Use Example**

**-sS TCP syn port scan nmap -sS 192.168.1.1**

**-sT TCP connect port scan nmap -sT 192.168.1.1**

**–sU UDP port scan nmap –sU 192.168.1.1**

**–sA TCP ack port scan nmap –sA 192.168.1.1**

## Step 3:-

To perform host discovery

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| -Pn | only port scan | nmap -Pn192.168.1.1 |
| -sn | only host discover | nmap -sn192.168.1.1 |
| -PR | arp discovery on a local network | nmap -PR192.168.1.1 |
| -n | disable DNS resolution | nmap -n 192.168.1.1 |

Step4:-

# Port Specification

**Flag Use Example**

**-p specify a port or port range nmap -p 1-30 192.168.1.1**

**-p- scan all ports nmap -p- 192.168.1.1**

**F fast port scan nmap -F 192.168.1.1**

## Step 5:-

***Service Version and OS Detection***

Flag Use Example

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| -sV | detect the version of services running | nmap -sV 192.168.1.1 |
| -A | aggressive scan | nmap -A 192.168.1.1 |
| -O | detect operating system of the target | nmap -O 192.168.1.1 |

## Step 6:-

Timing and Performance

Flag Use Example

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| -T0 | paranoid IDS evasion | nmap -T0 192.168.1.1 |
| -T1 | sneaky IDS evasion | nmap -T1 192.168.1.1 |
| -T2 | polite IDS evasion | nmap -T2 192.168.1.1 |
| -T3 | normal IDS evasion | nmap -T3 192.168.1.1 |
| -T4 | aggressive speed scan | nmap -T4 192.168.1.1 |
| -T5 | insane speed scan | nmap -T5 192.168.1.1 |

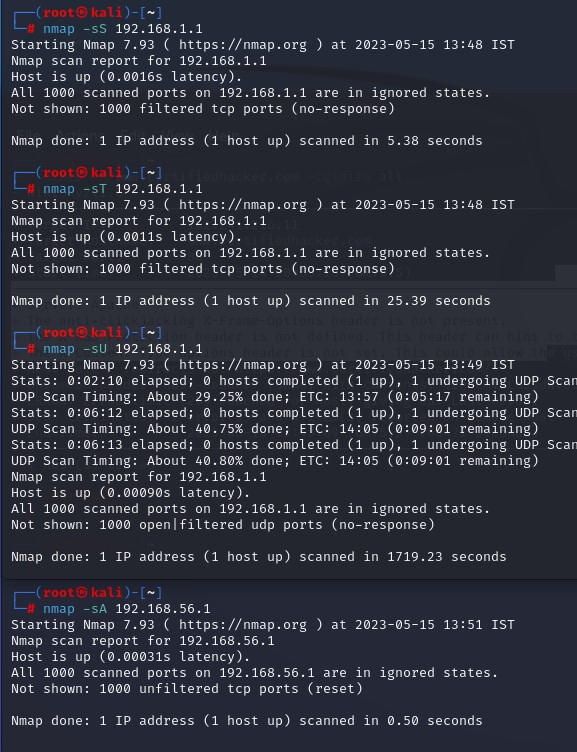
**Output:**

**Step 1:** Open Nmap from Kali Linux (Goto Applications->select Information Gathering->select

Nmap)

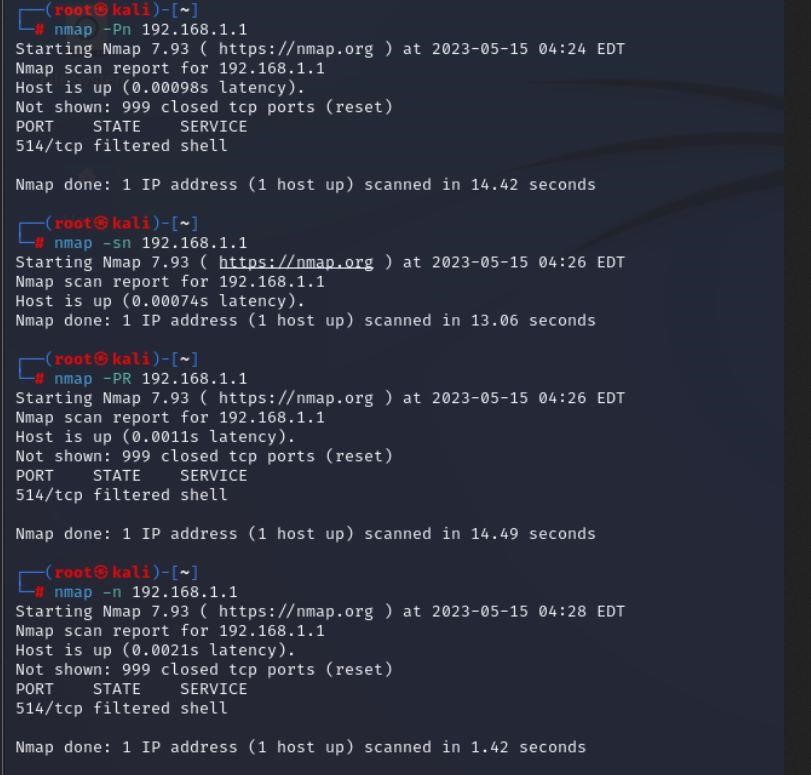
**Step 2:** Perform different types of scan

(Tcp, Udp, Ack, Syn, Fin, Null, Xmas, Rpc, Idle)- scan types



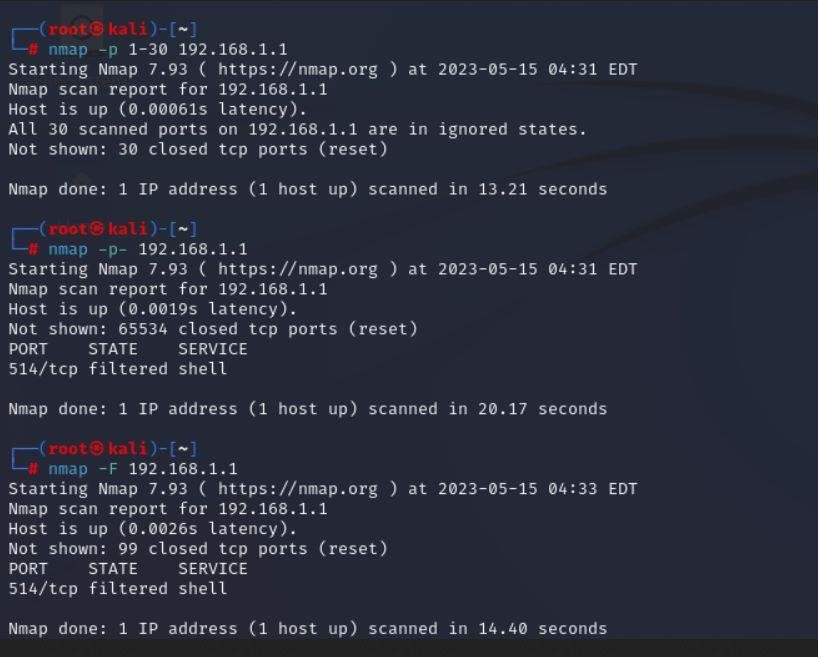
**Step 3:-**

To perform host discovery



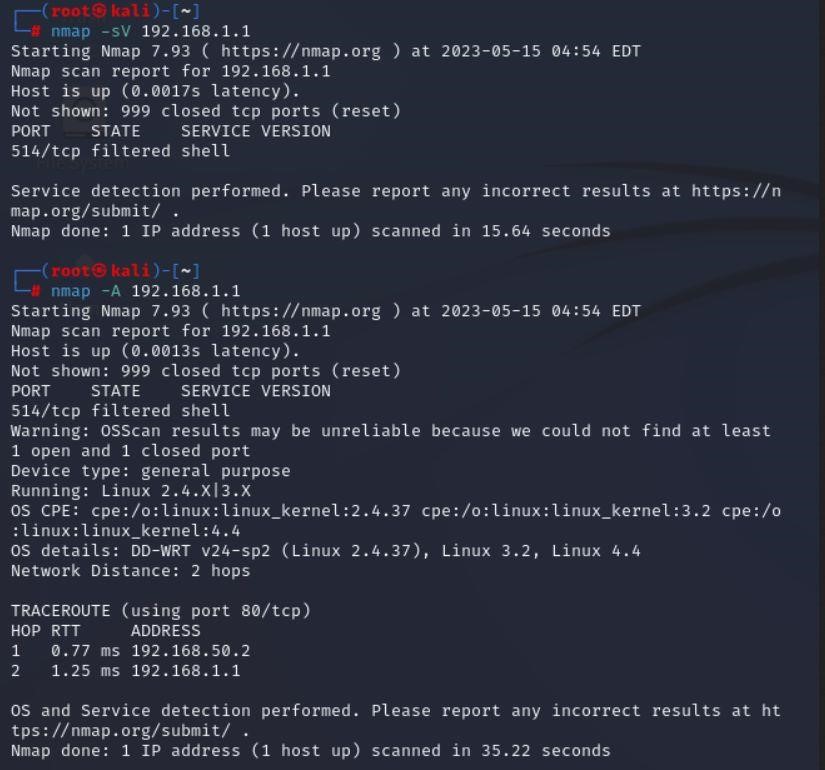
**Step4:-**

# Port Specification



**Step 5:-**

***Service Version and OS Detection***



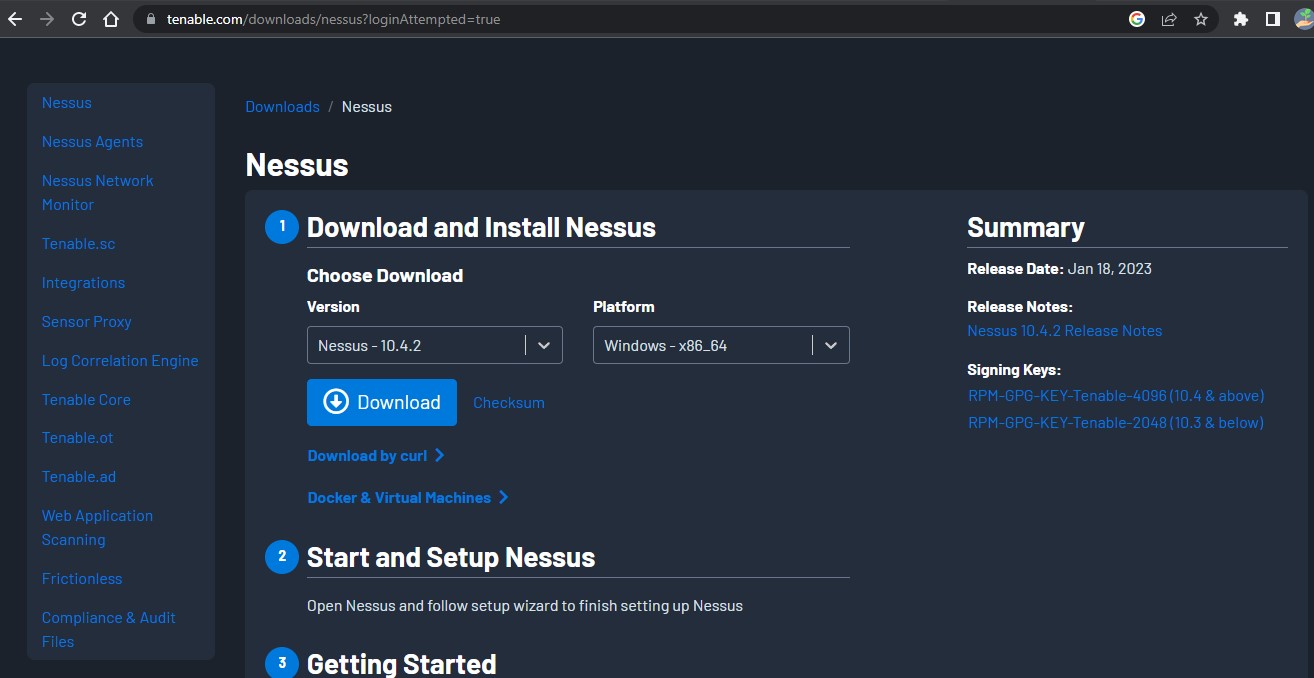


Result:

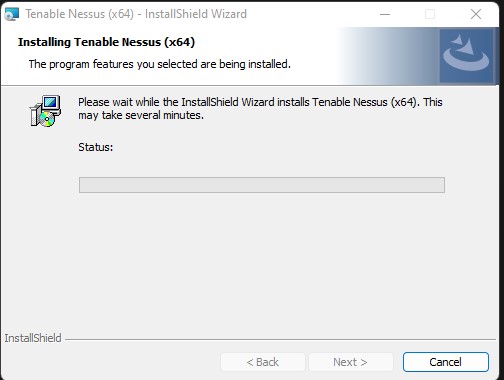
# Exercise No 2: Vulnerability Access Scan Using Nessus

**Aim :** To Download and install Nessus tool and perform a Vulnerability Access scan in kali Linux Operating systems.

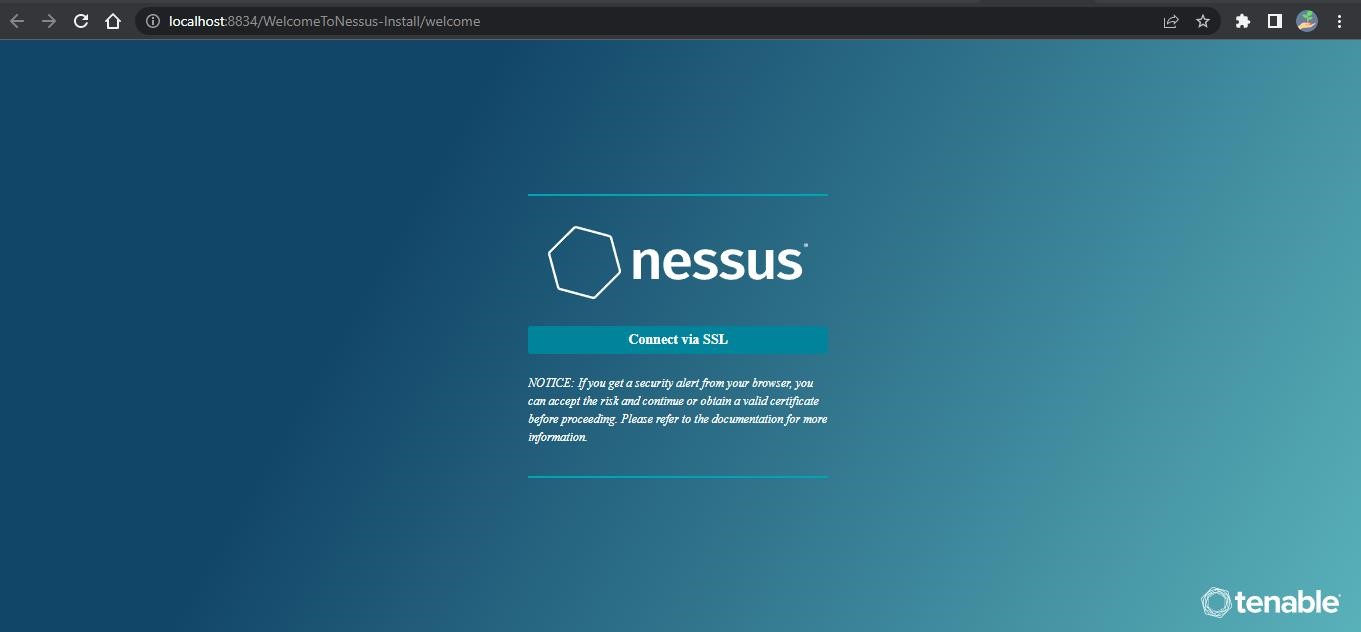
Step 1:-<https://www.tenable.com/downloads/nessus?loginAttempted=true>



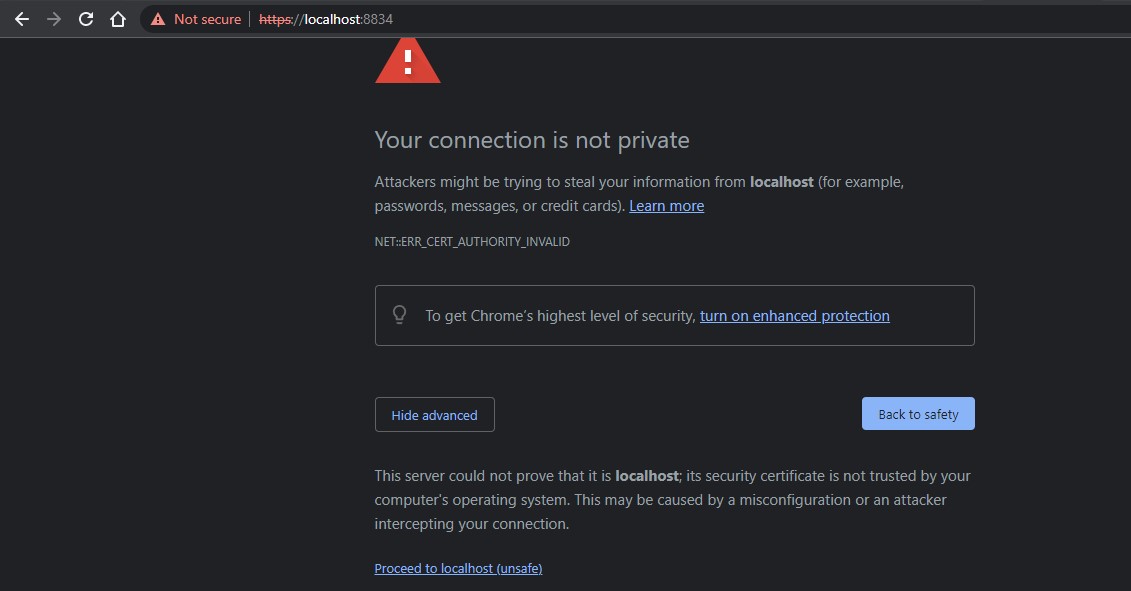
Step 2: Choose your OS and download , install



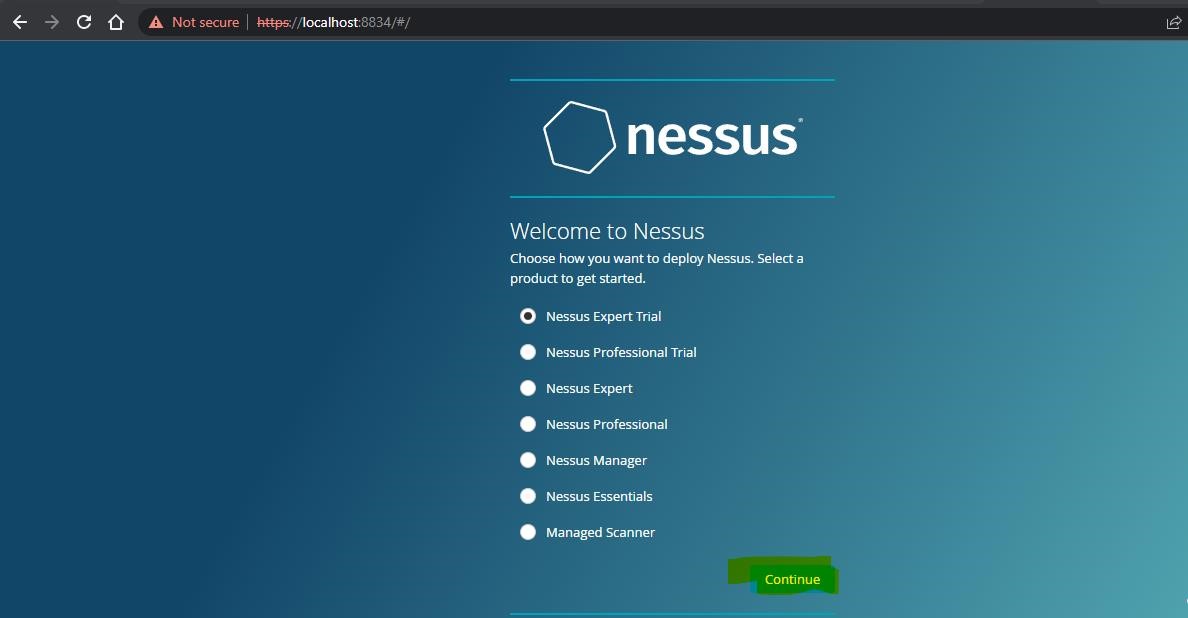
Step 3: Once installation is completed it will open in default browser



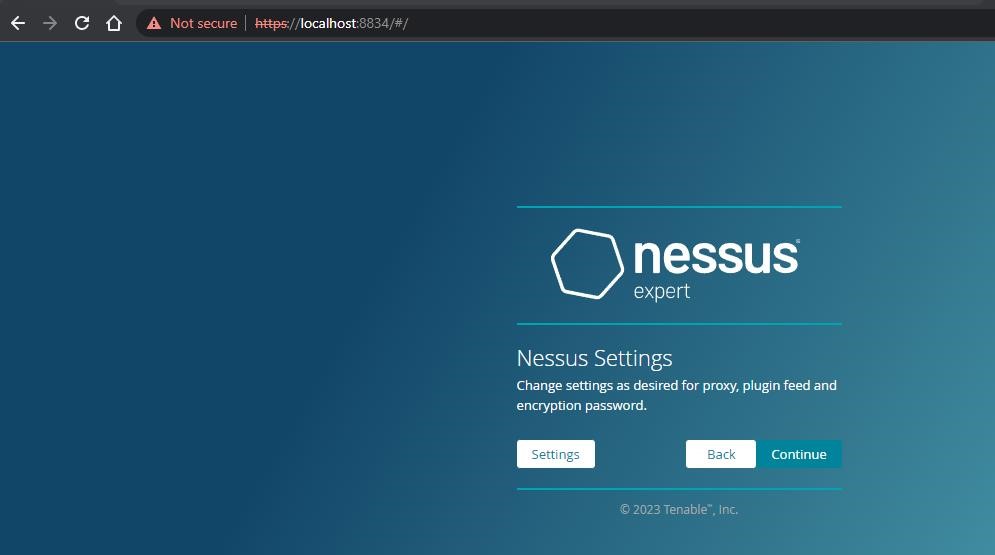
Step 5:- (click on the proceed to local host)



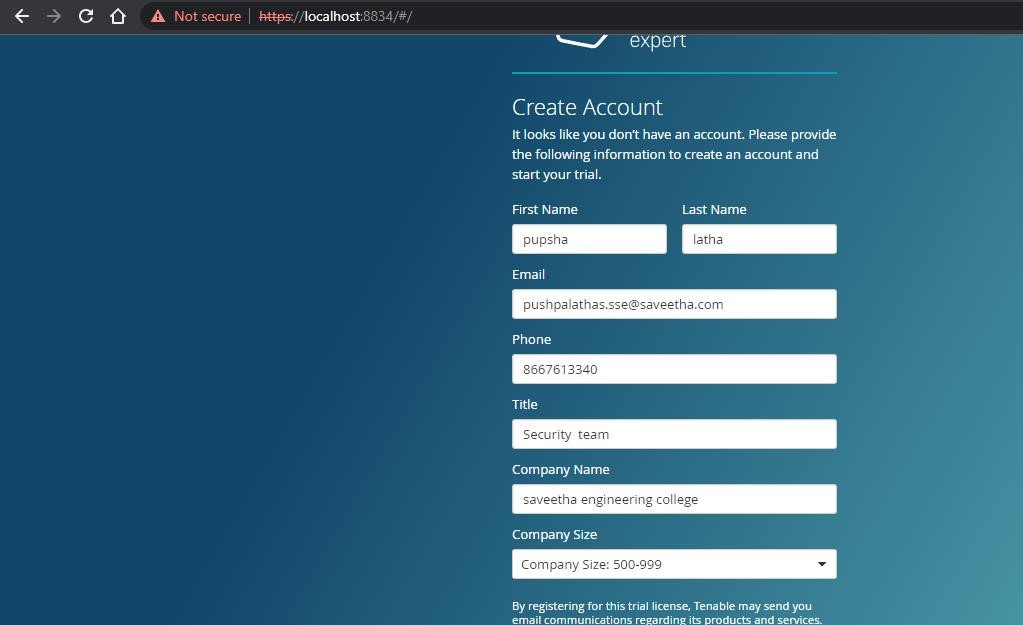
Step 6:- Please choose the Nessus Expert



Step 7: Click on continue



Step 8:- Register with your organizational email id



Step 9:- please note down the activation key

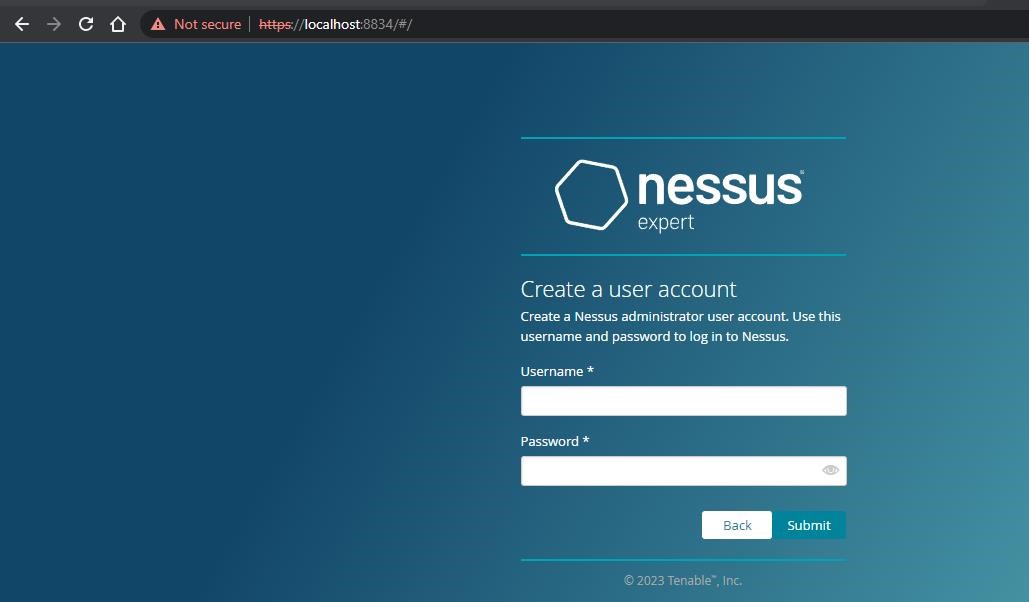
**Trial License Information**

Activation Code: R4A2-DPDT-UVQZ-T53Y

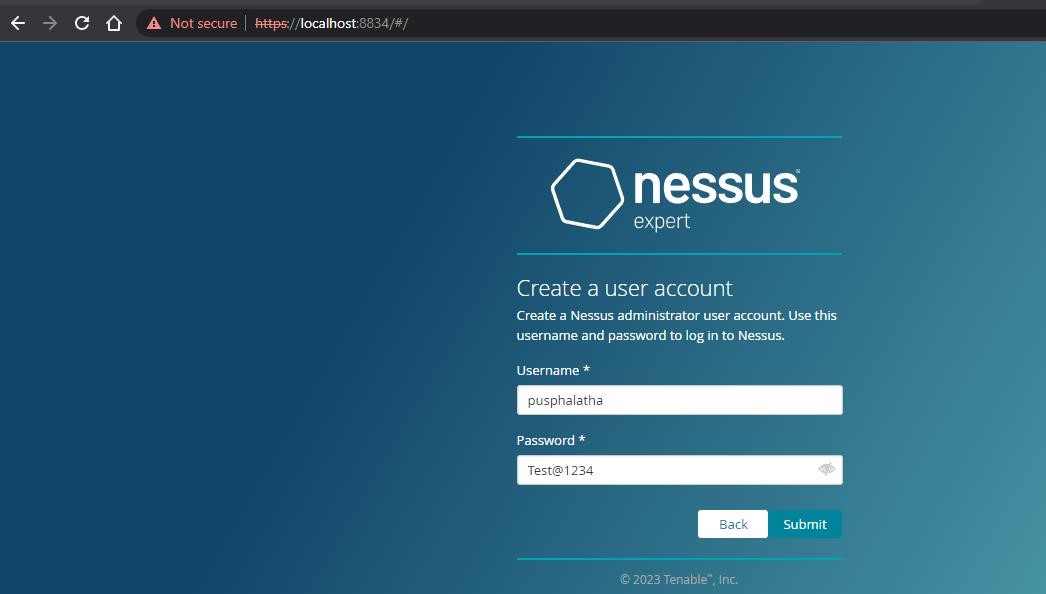
Valid until: 2023-01-28



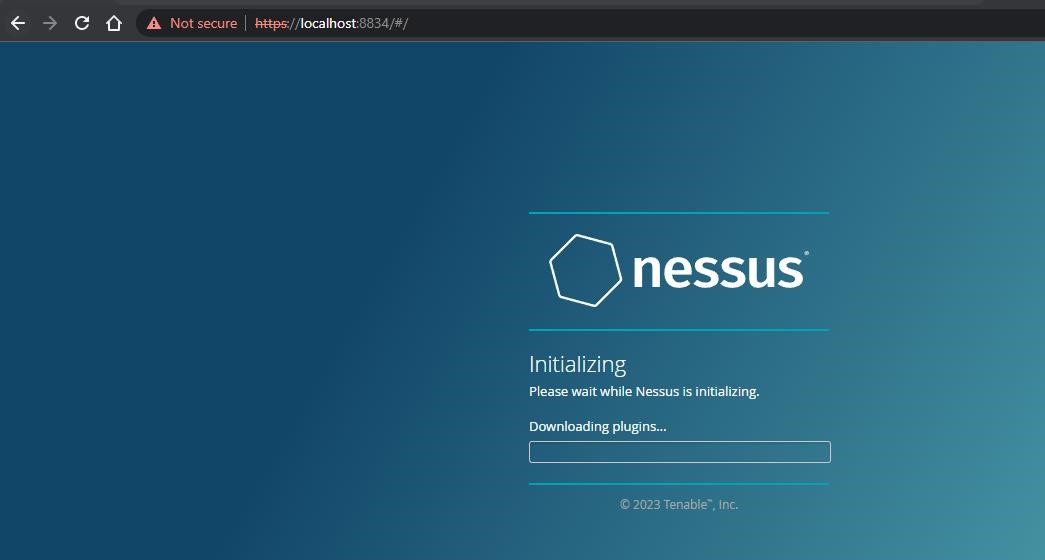
Step 10:- set up your username & password

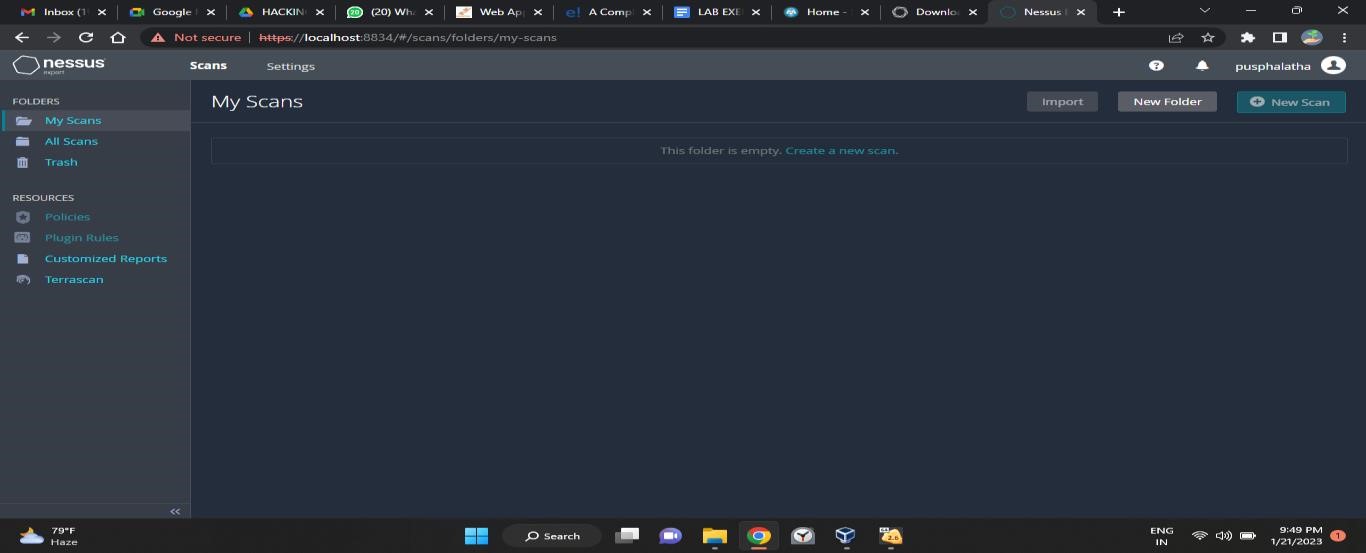


Step 11:-Type username and password

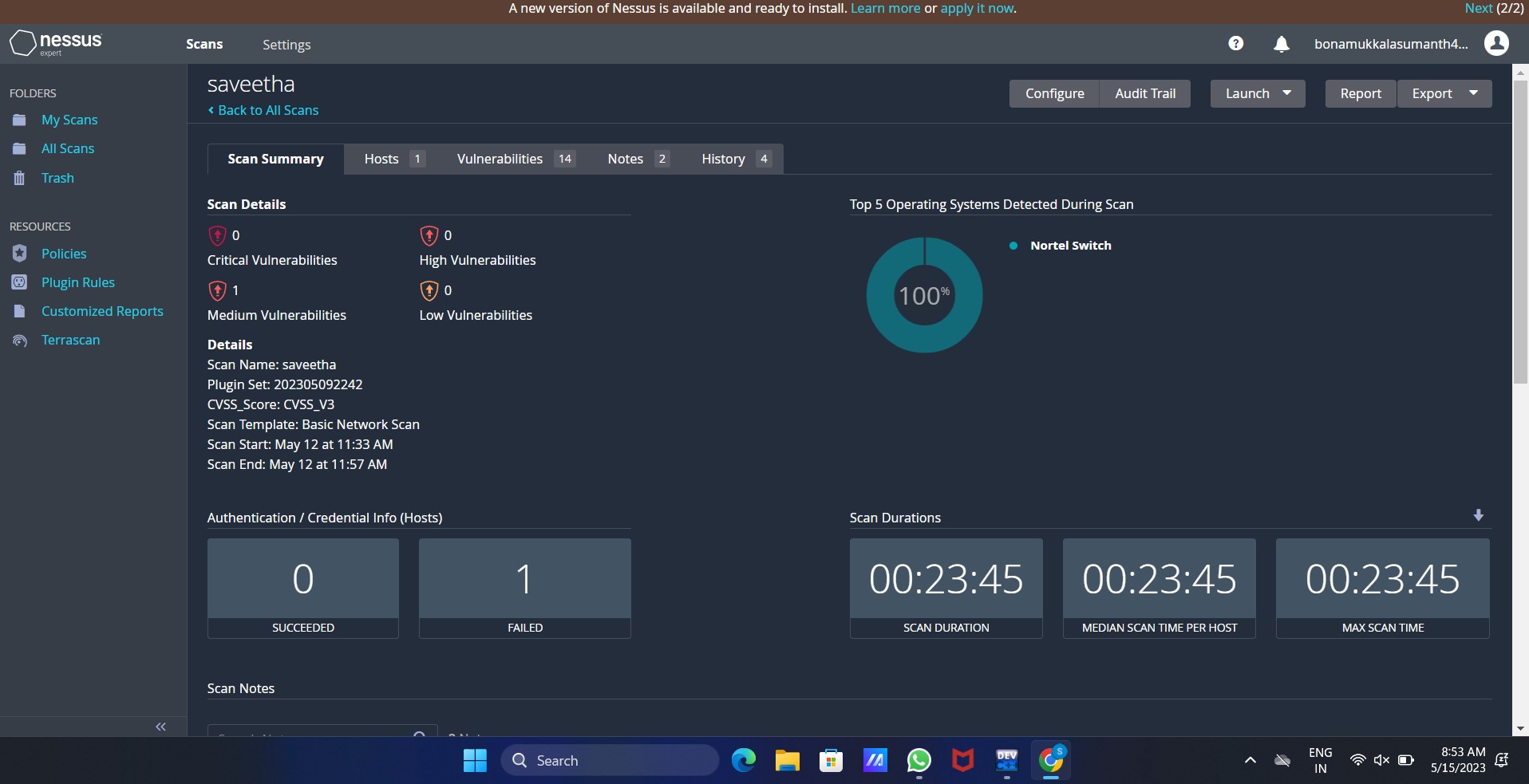


Step 12:- Please wait until download is completed





**Out Put:**

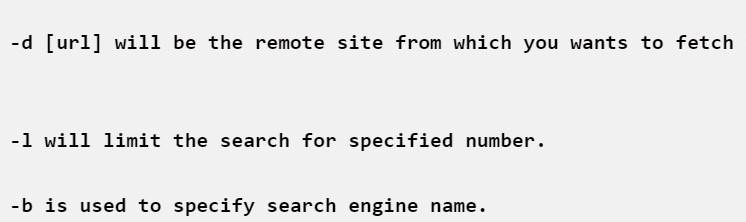




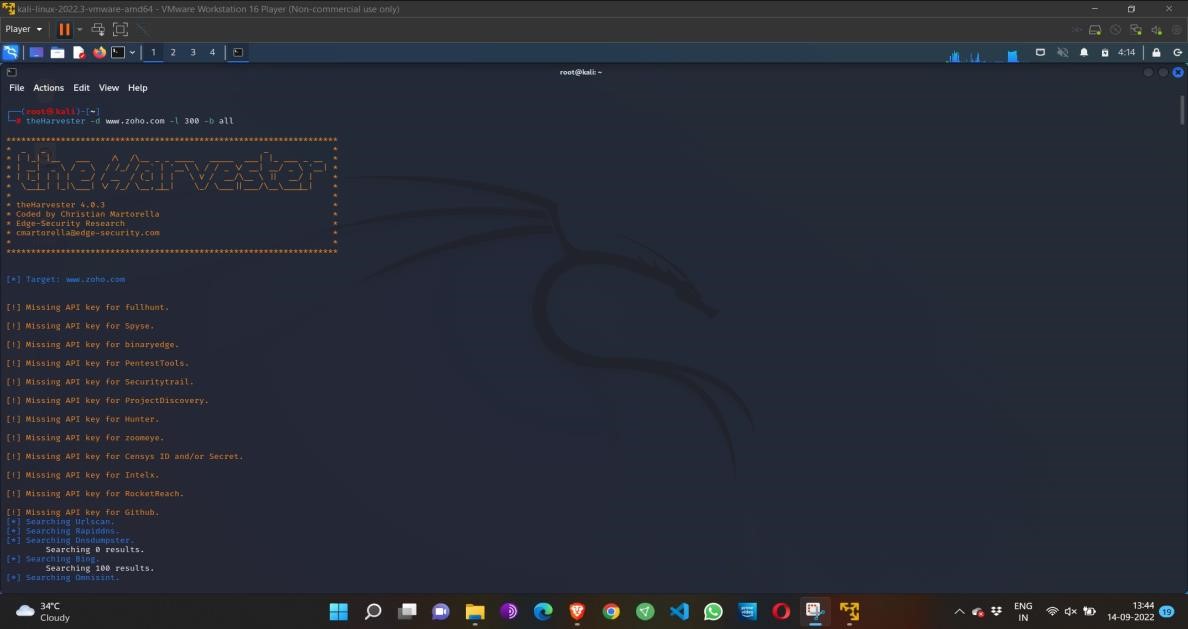
# Exercise No 3: Information gathering using theHarvester

**Aim:** To demonstrate information gathering using theHarvester **Procedure:**

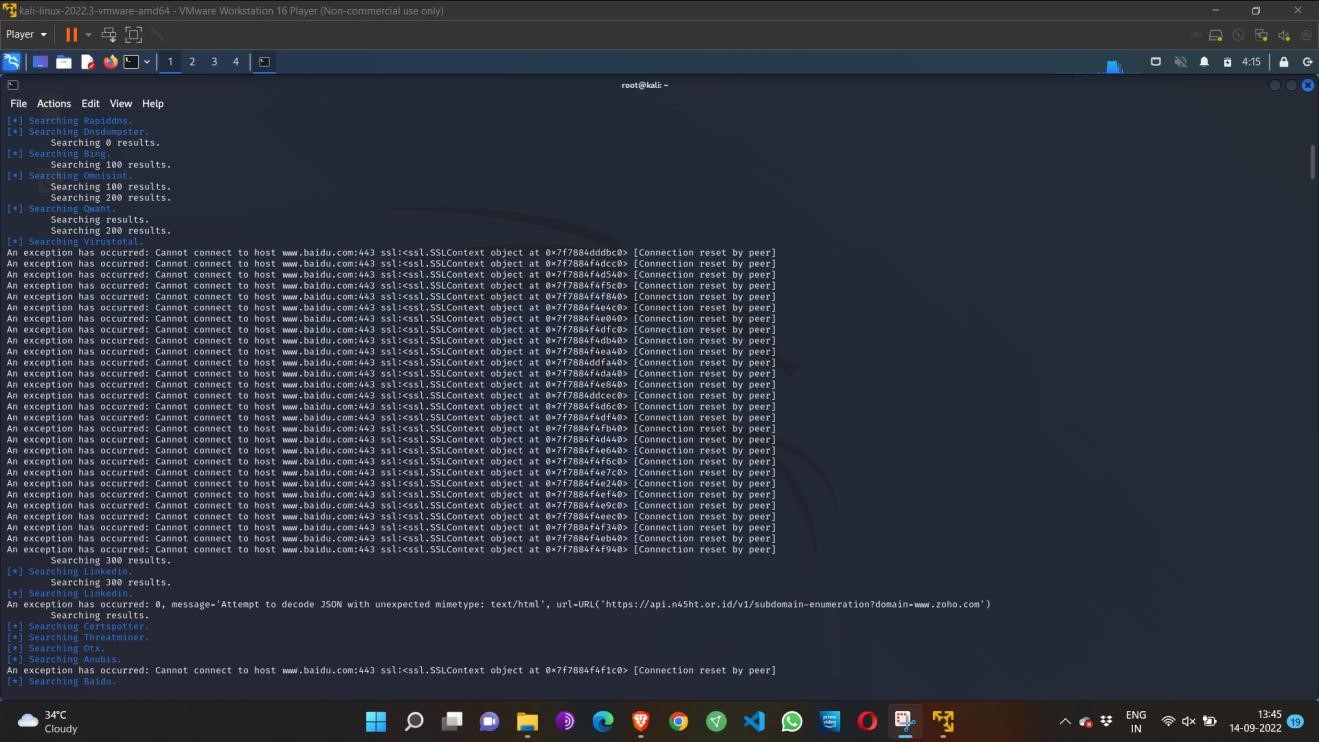
**STEP 1: Open Terminal in the kali linux**

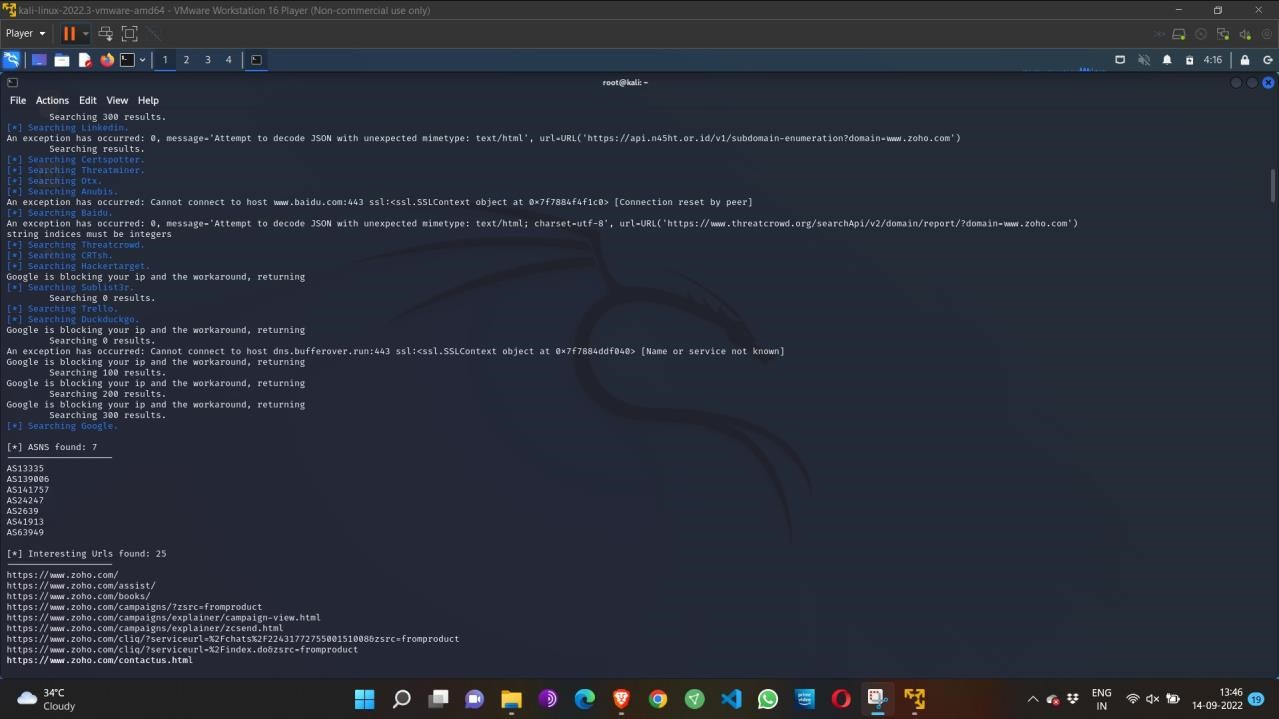


**STEP 2: Run the following command**

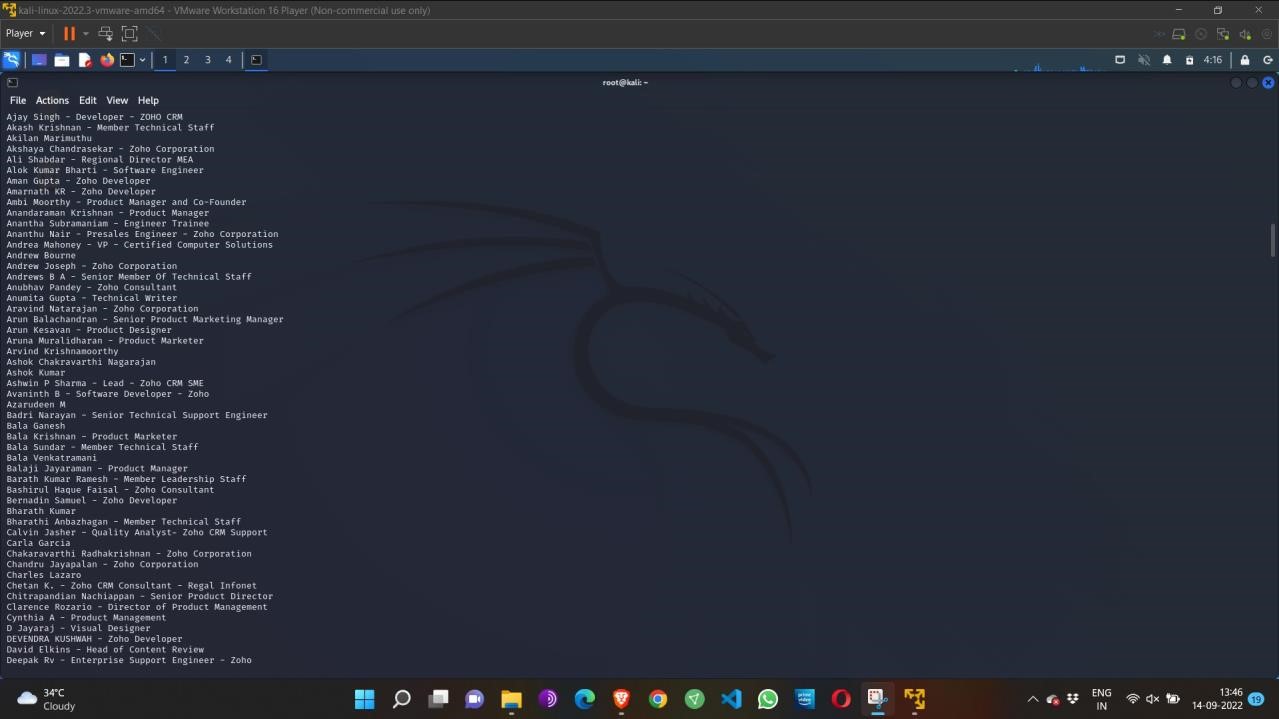


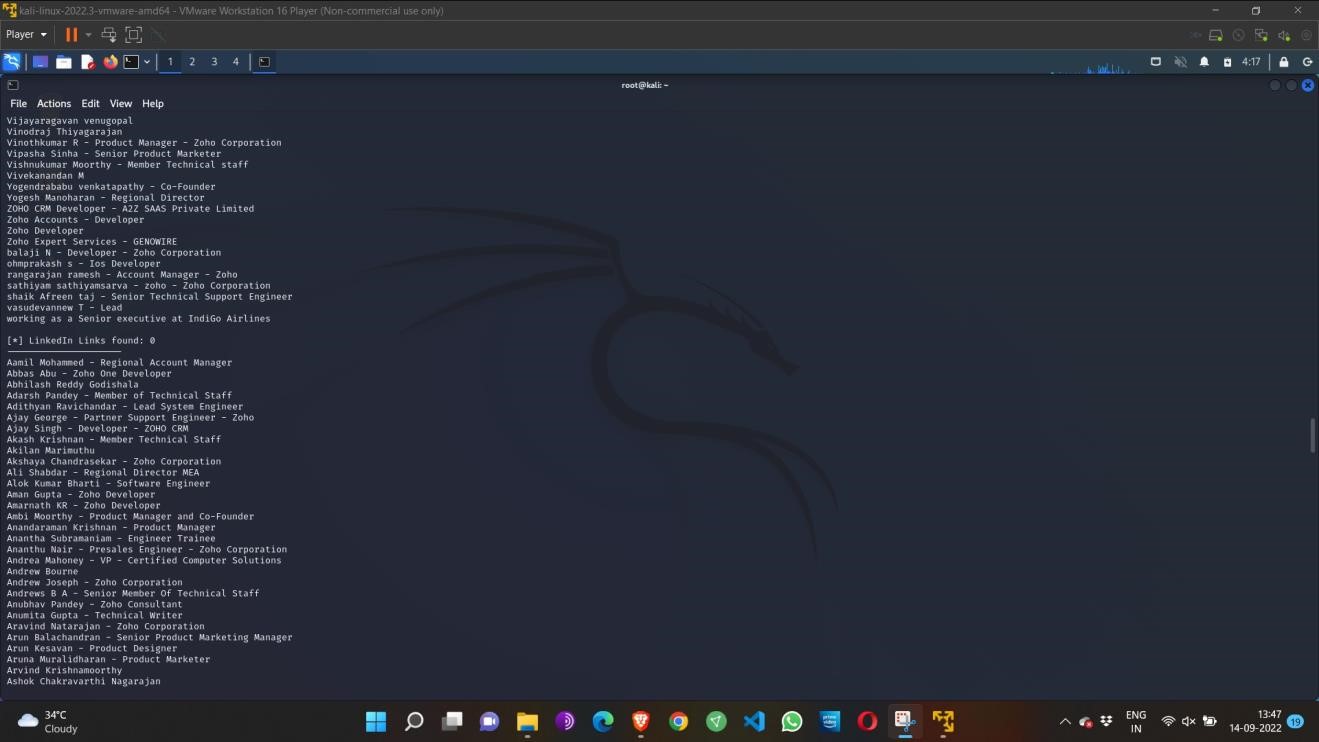
**Command: theHarvester -d** [**www.zoho.com**](http://www.zoho.com/) **-l 3**

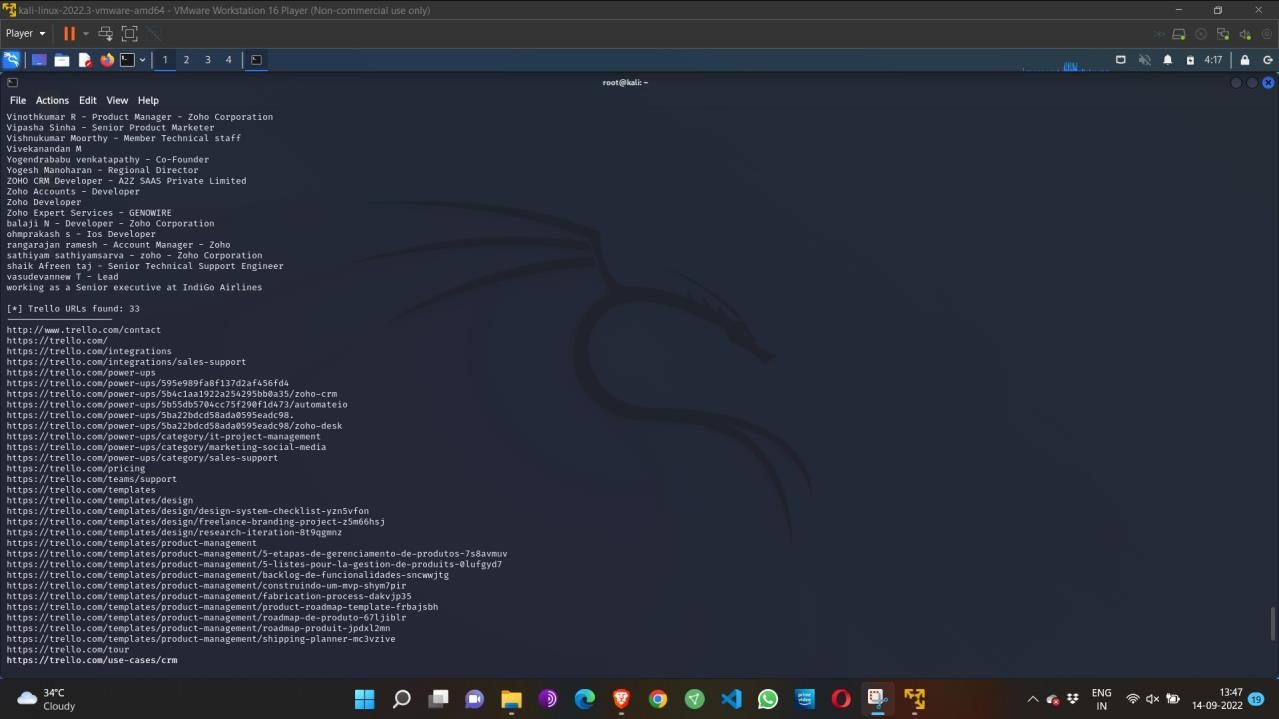
**00 -b all**







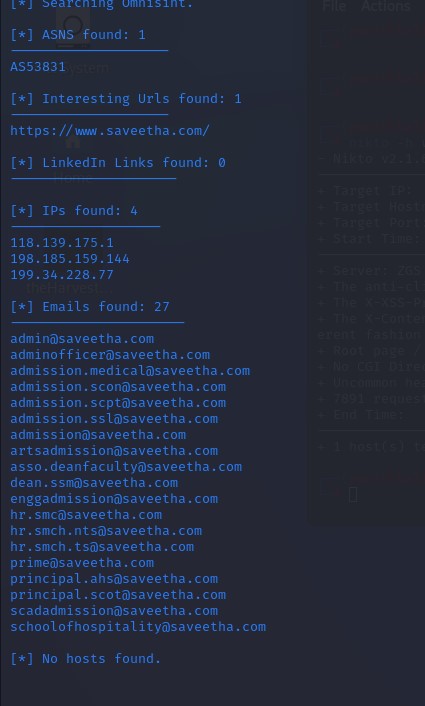




Step 4: run this command “**theHarvester -d** [**www.zoho.com**](http://www.zoho.com/) **-l 300 -b all -f test” and** hit enter to export the result as html file and xml file

Step 5: now close the terminal and navigate the home folder and search for test file .

**Out Put:**



**Exercise No 4- Open Source Intelligence Gathering Using OSRFramework**

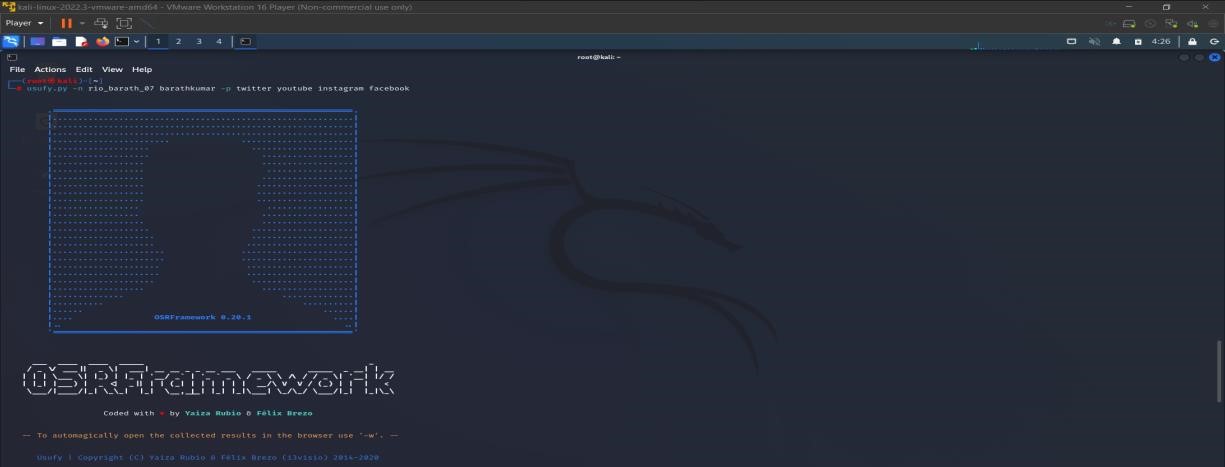
**Aim:** To Checks for the Existence of a Profile for given user details in different platforms **Procedure:**

Step 1: Log into kali linux machine

Step 2: Launch a command line terminal by clicking on terminal icon from taskbar Step 3: Usufy.py checks for the existence of a profile for given user details in different platforms

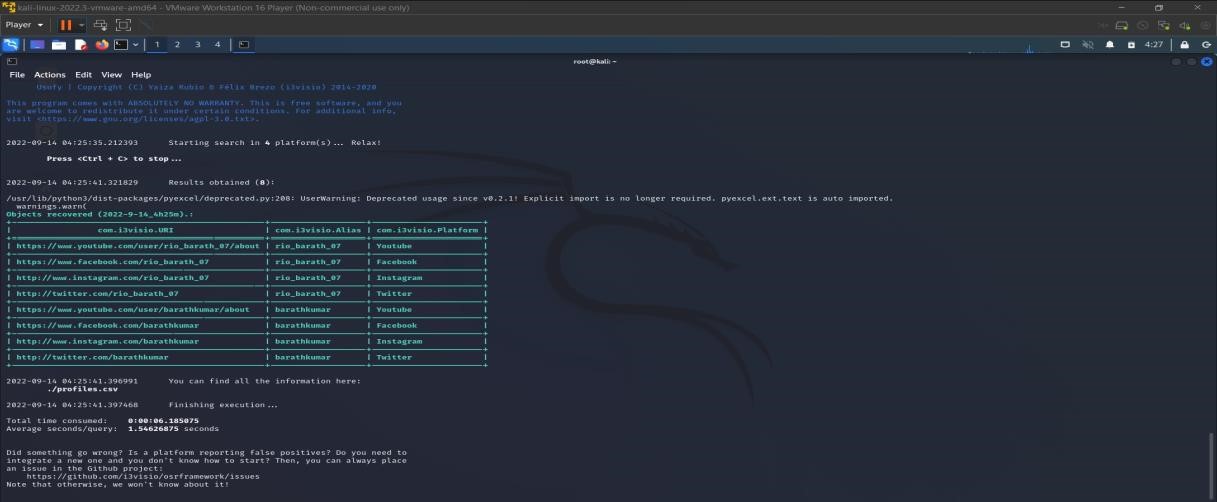
**Command:**

Usufy.py -n <Target username or profile name> -p twitter facebook youtube

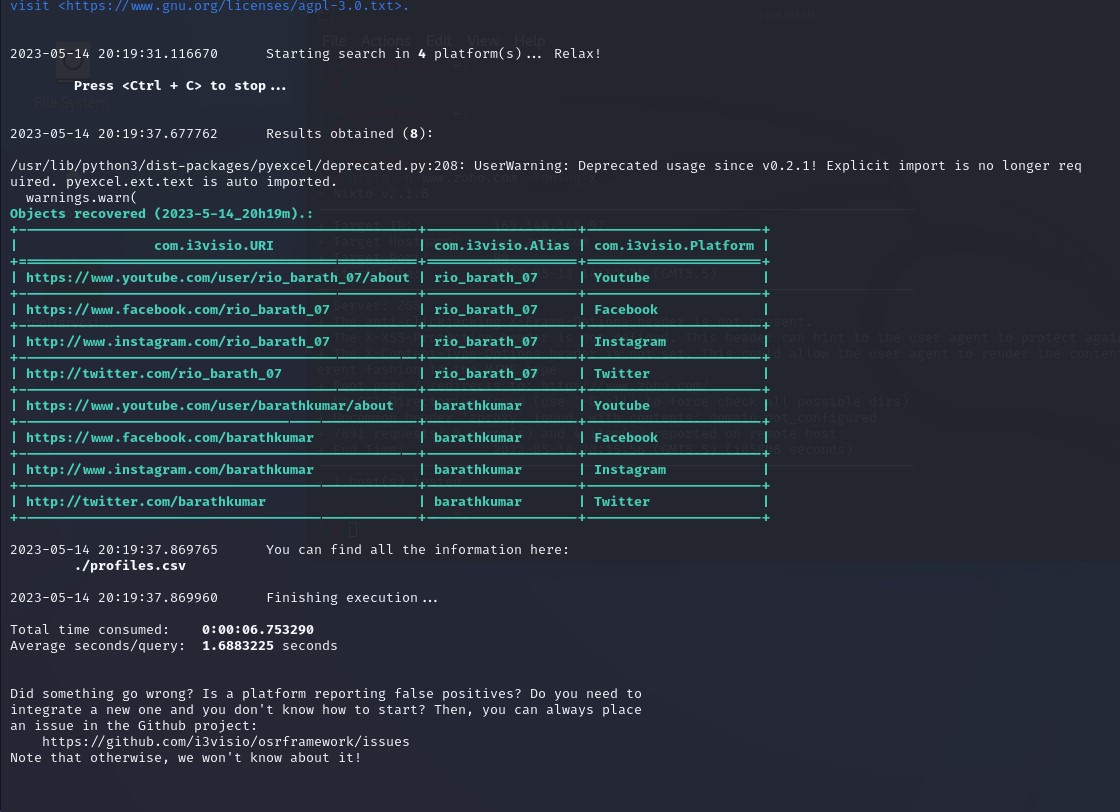


If any error occurs Try this command: **Sudo apt-getupdate**

The usufy.py will search the user details in the mentioned platform and will provide you with the existence of the user



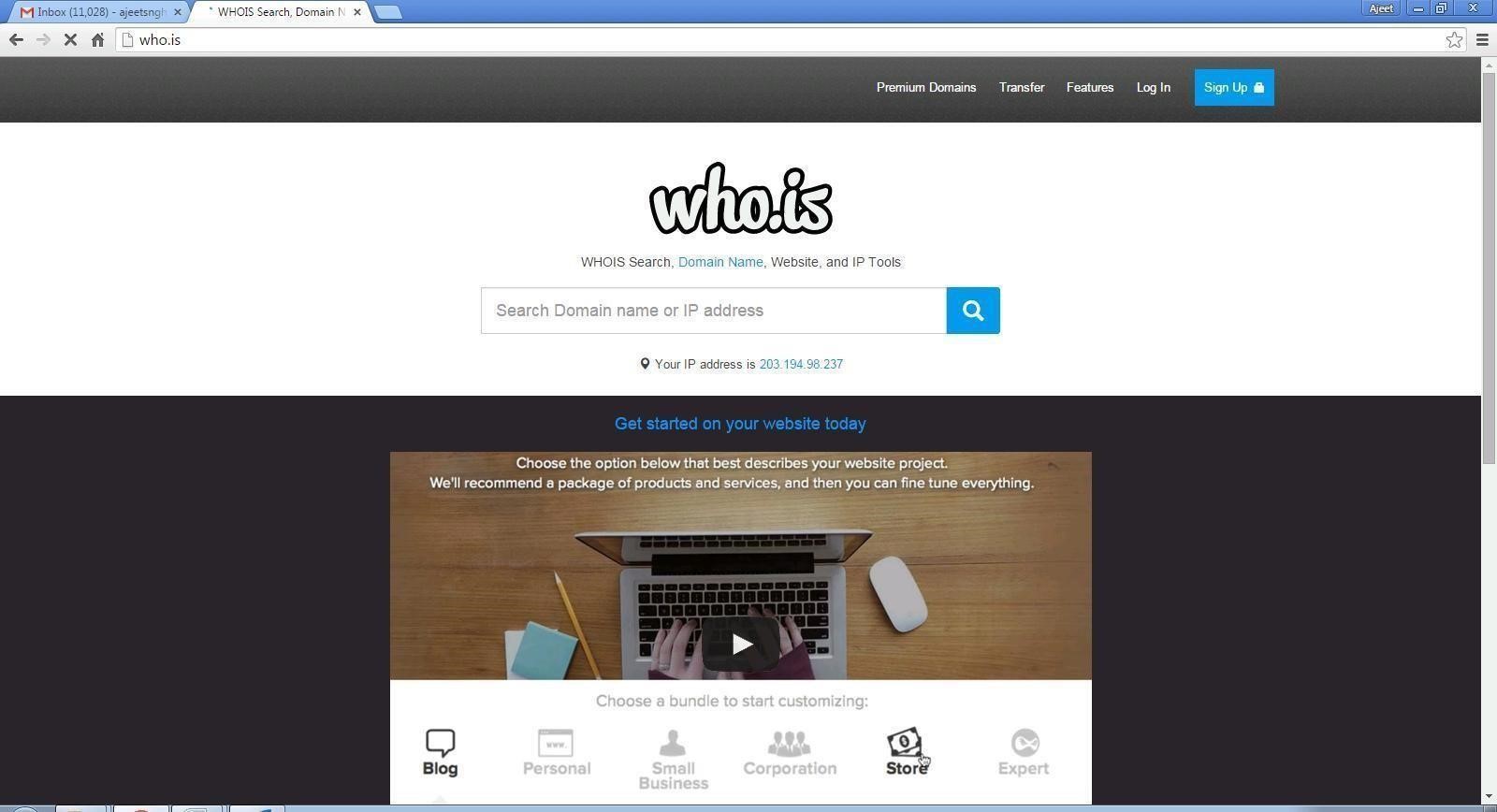
**Out Put:**



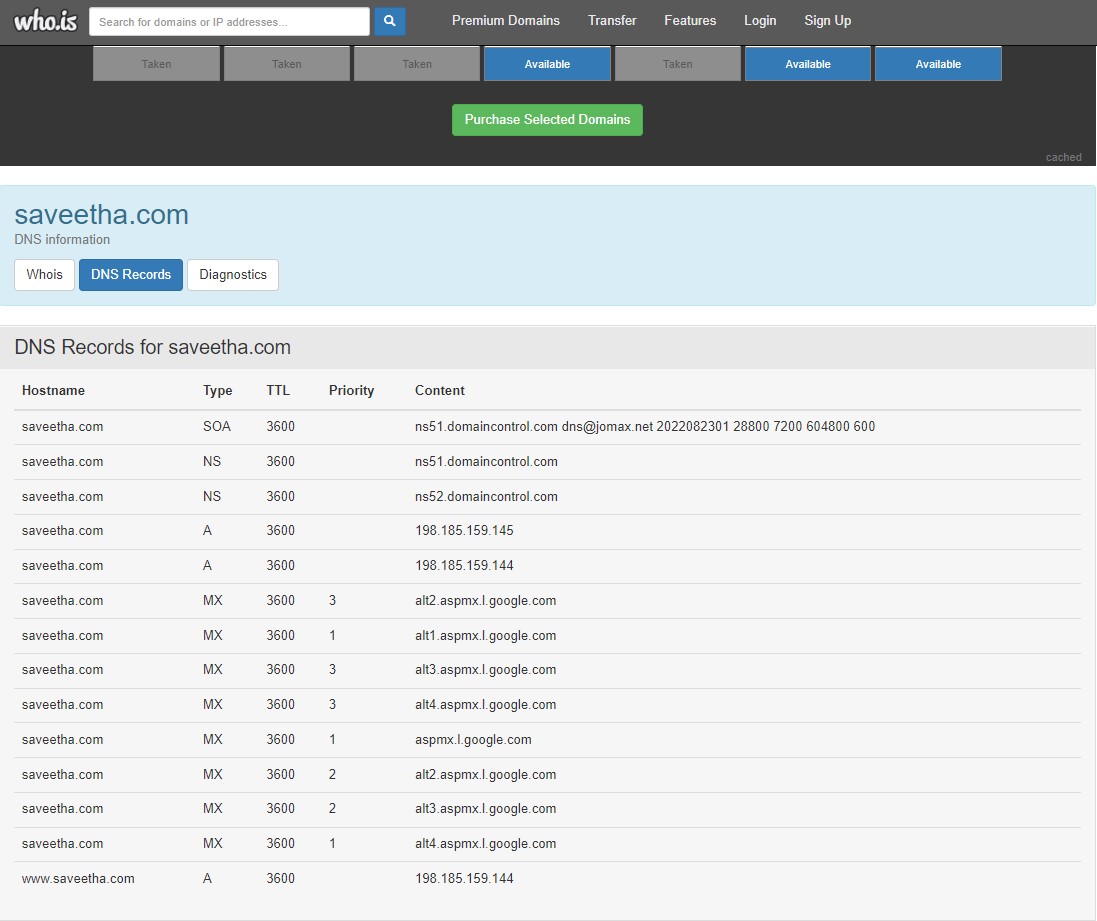
**Exercise NO 5: Use Google and Whois for Reconnaisasance.**

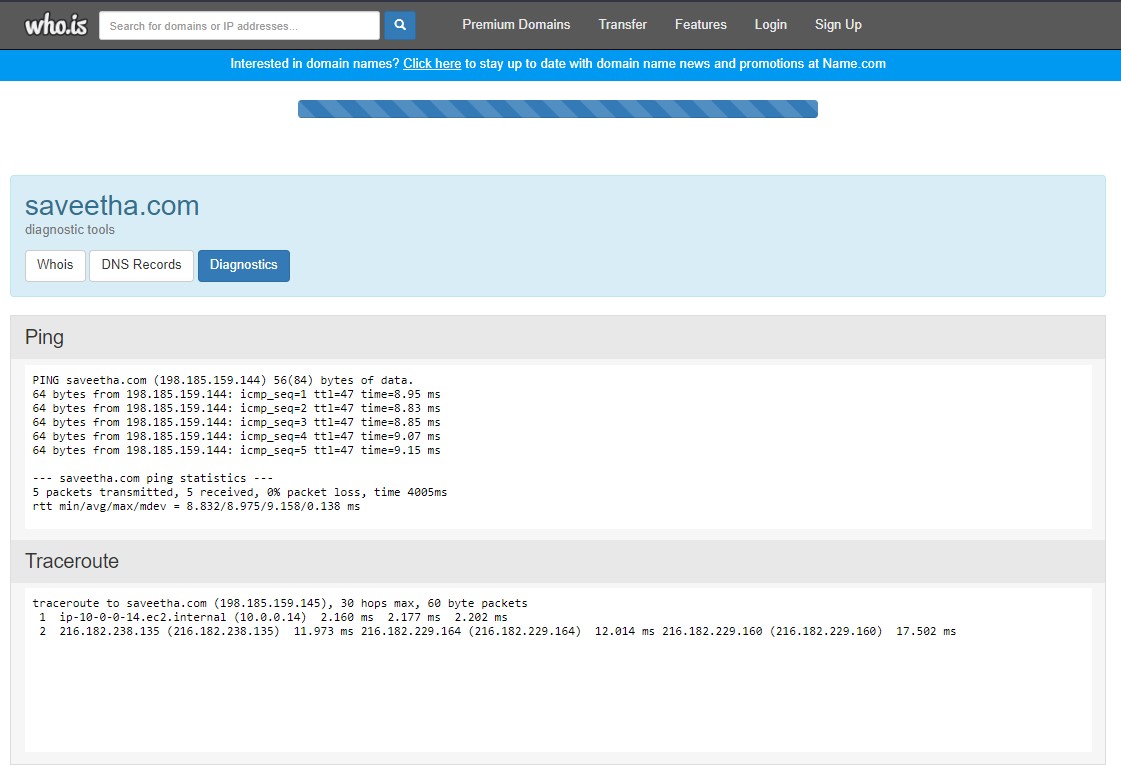
**Aim:** To find out the Whois, DNS Records and Diagonstics for particular website by using Whois search. **Procedure:**

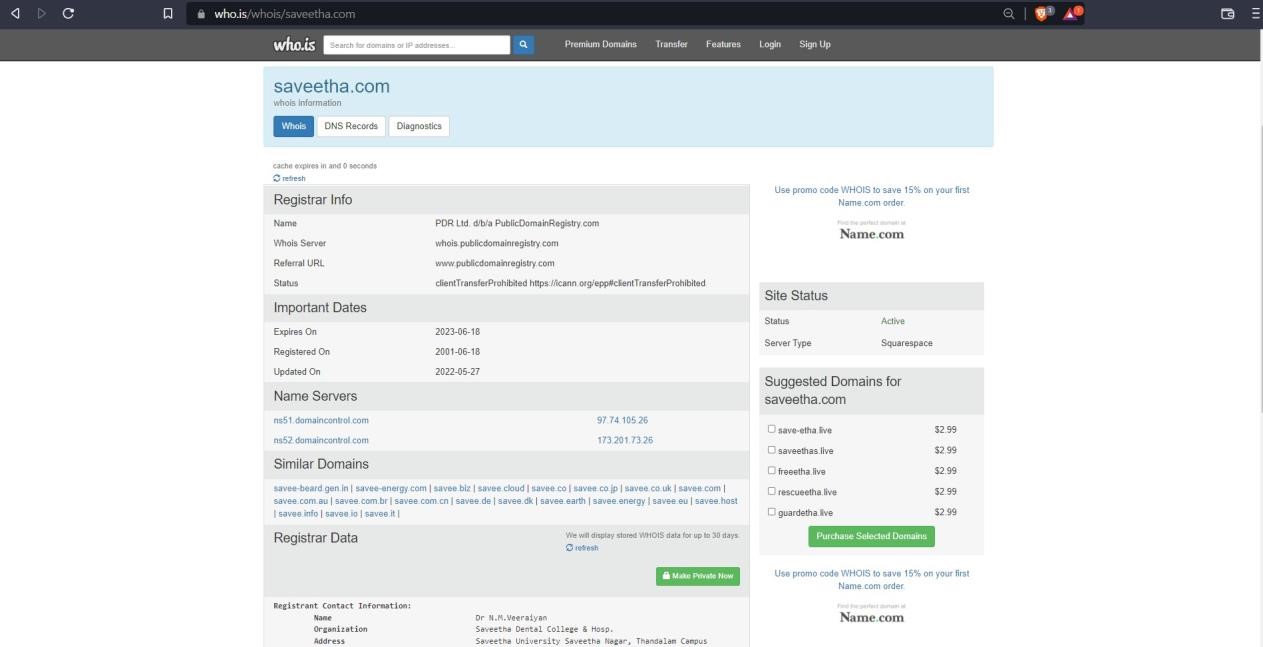
Step1: Open the WHO.is website



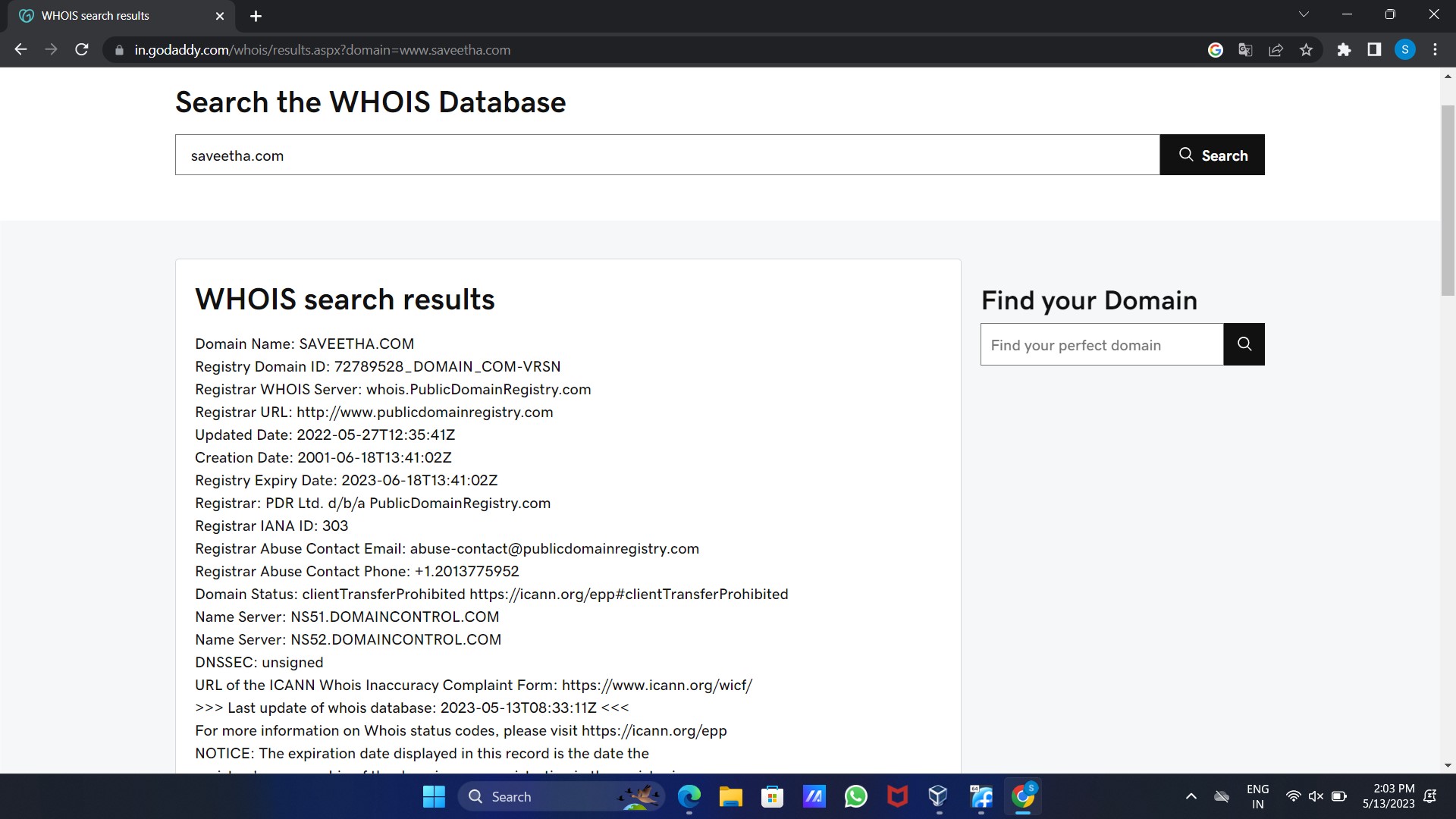
Step 2: Enter the website name in search bar and hit the “Enter button”. Step 3: Show you information about [www.saveetha.com](http://www.saveetha.com/)







**Out Put:**

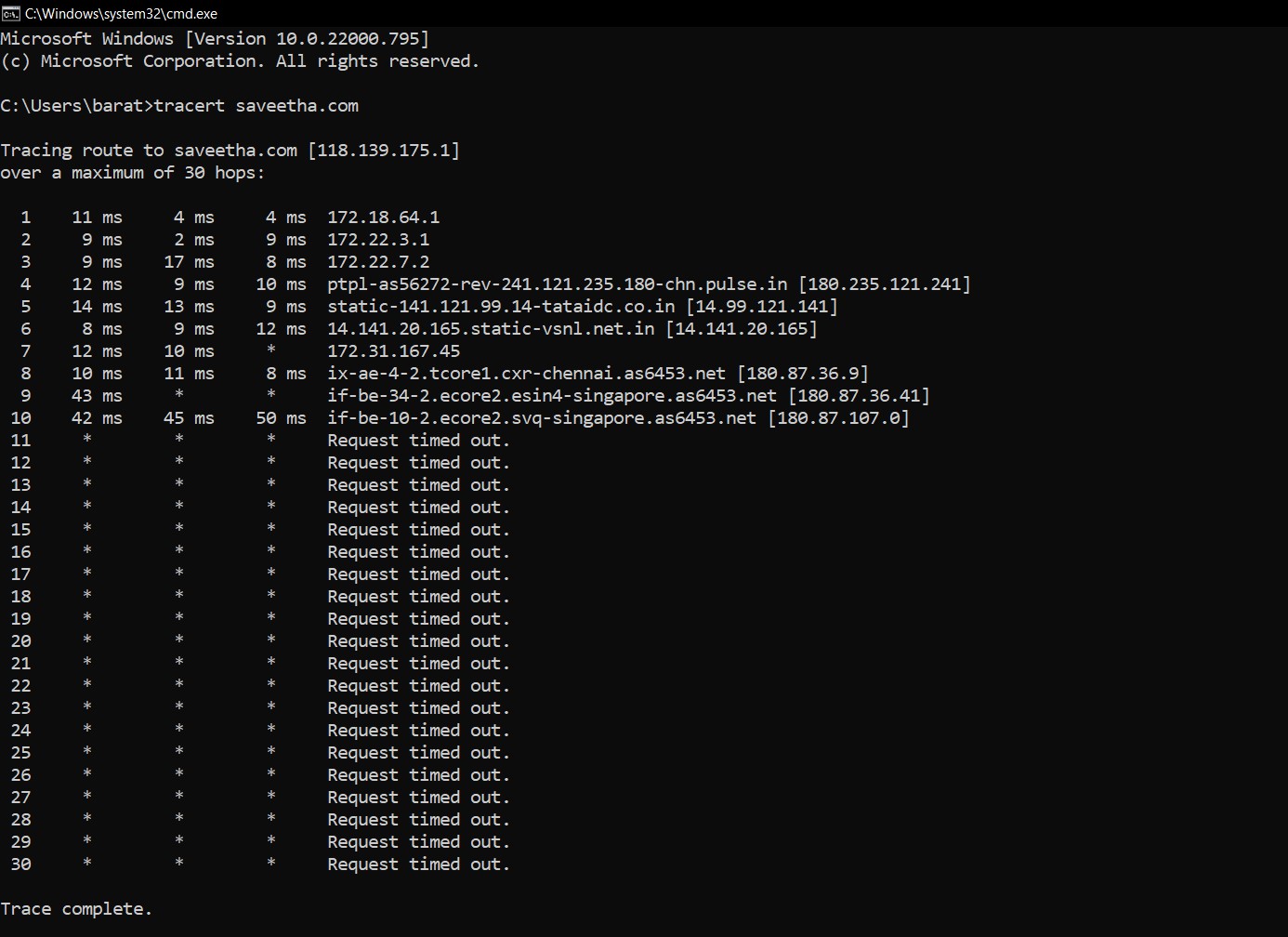


**Exercise No 6: TraceRoute, ping, ifconfig, ipconfig, netstat**

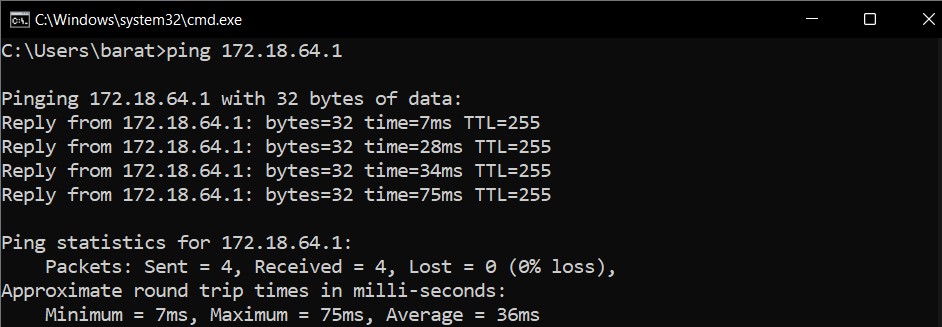
**Aim: Using TraceRoute, ping, ifconfig(LINUX), ipconfig(WINDOWS), and netstat Command.**

**Procedure:**

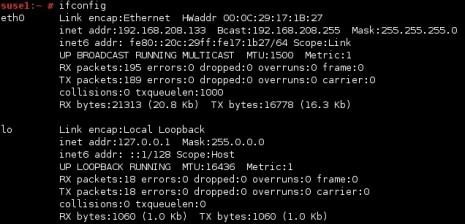
Step 1: open windows command prompt and Type tracert command and type tracert  [www.saveetha.com -](http://www.saveetha.com/)> “Enter”



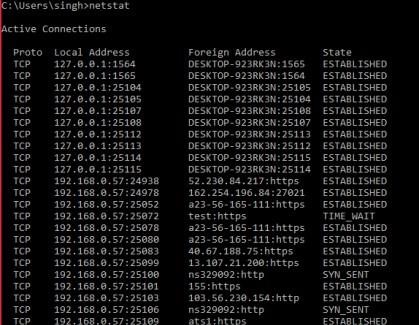
Step 2: Type ping command and type IP Address press “Enter”



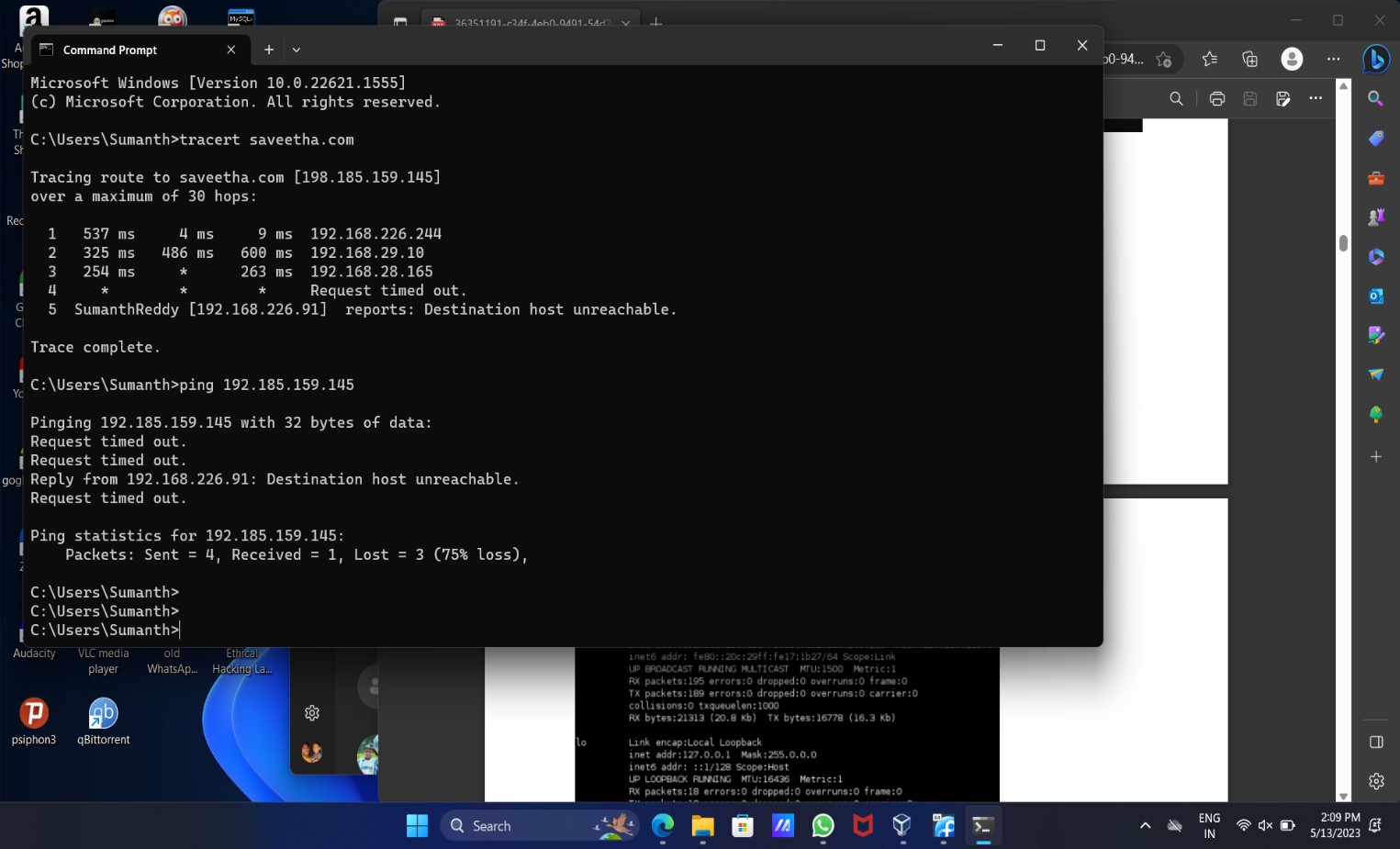
Step 3: Type ifconfig command

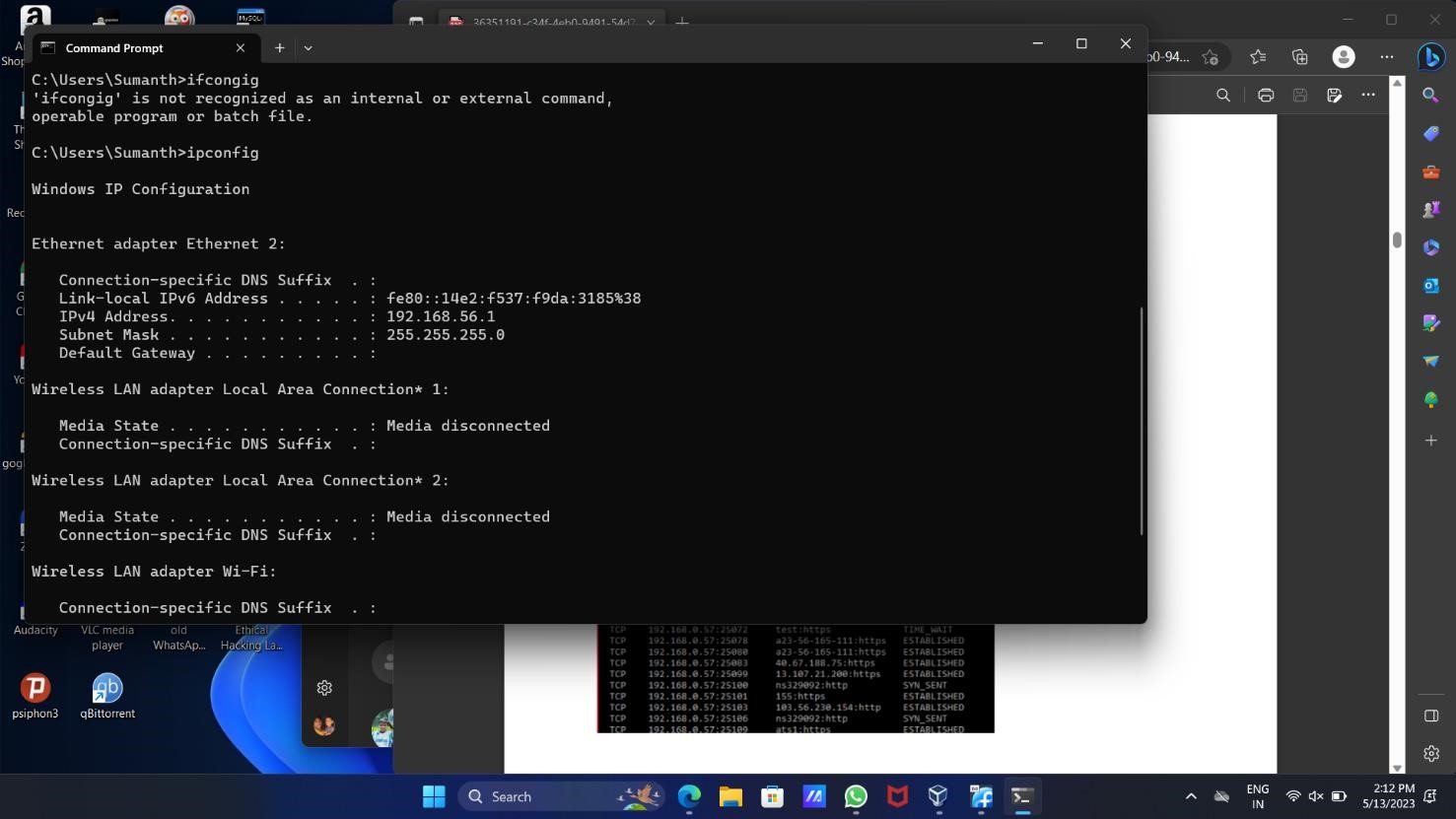


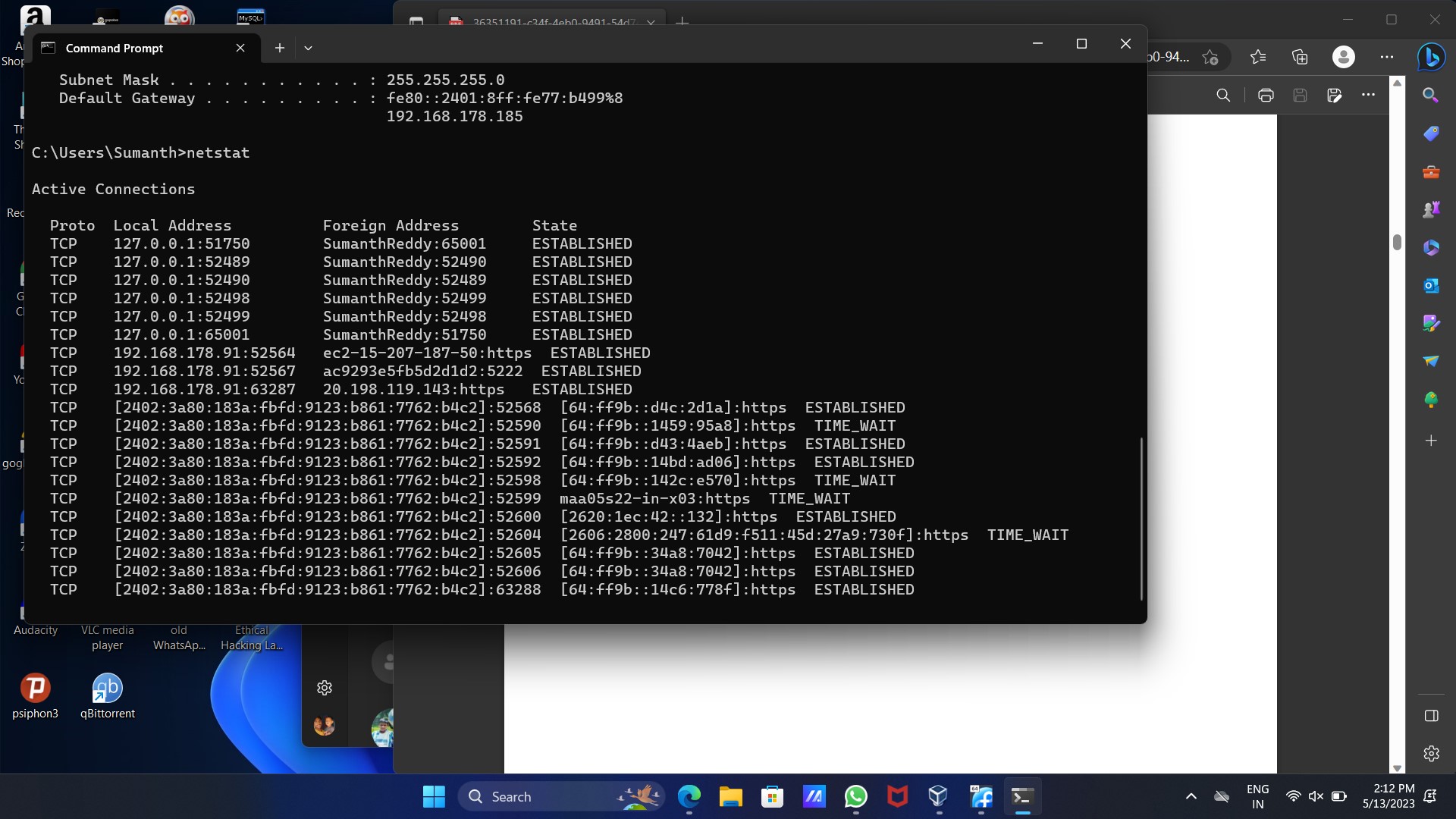
Step 4: Type netstat c



**Out Put:**





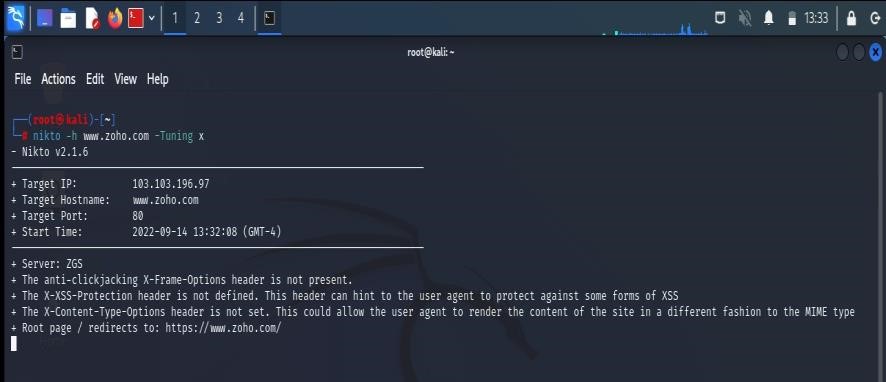


**Exercise No 7:VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS - CGI Scanning with Nikto**

**Aim:To perform vulnerability Analysis using CGI Scanning with Nikto**

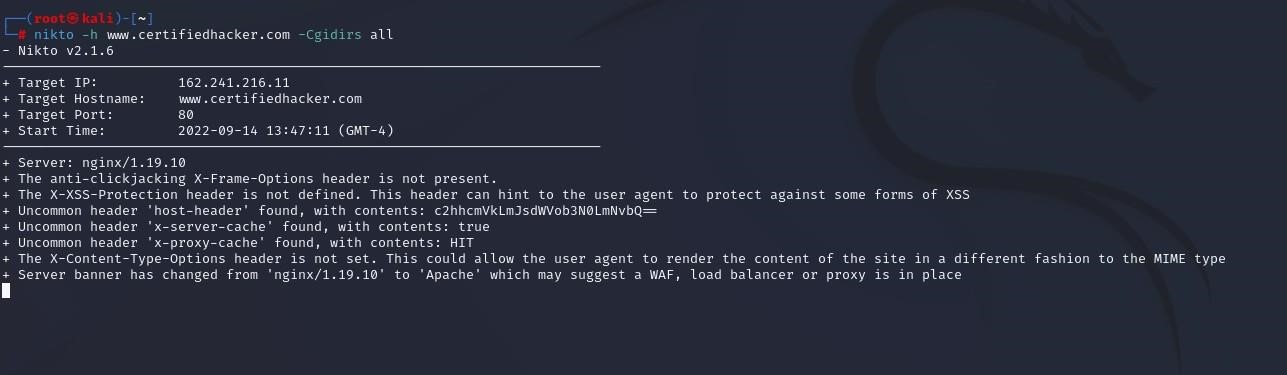
**Procedure:**

Step 1: open a terminal window and type nikto –H and press enter Step 2: Type nikto –h <website> Tuning x and press enter

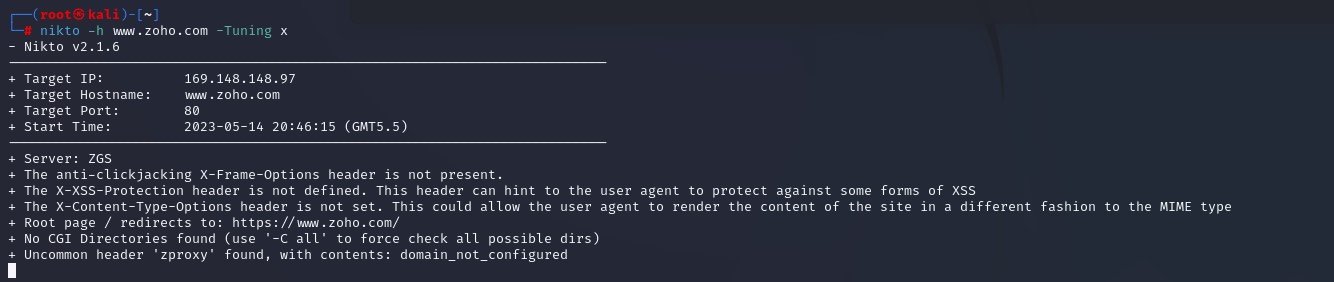


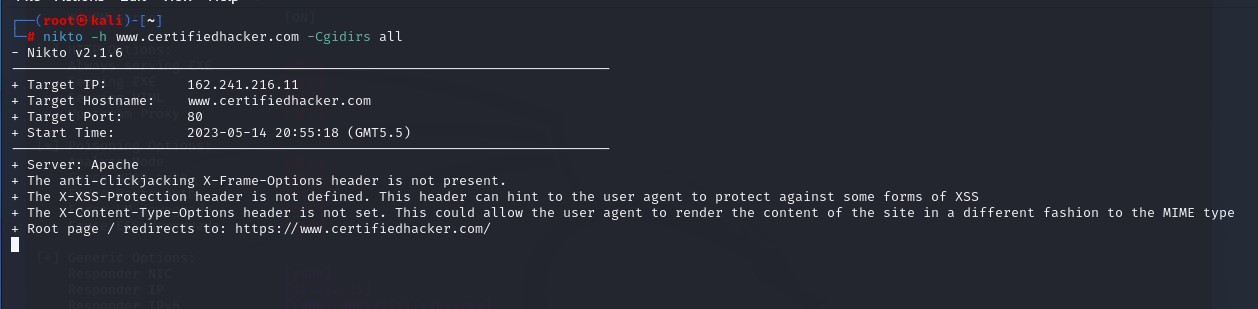
Step 3: Nikto starts web server scanning with all tuning options enabled.

Step4:In the terminal window type “nikto –h <website>-Cgidirs all”and hit enter



Step 5. Nikto will scan the webserver as it looks vulnerable CGI directories. It scans the webserver and list out the directories **Out Put:**

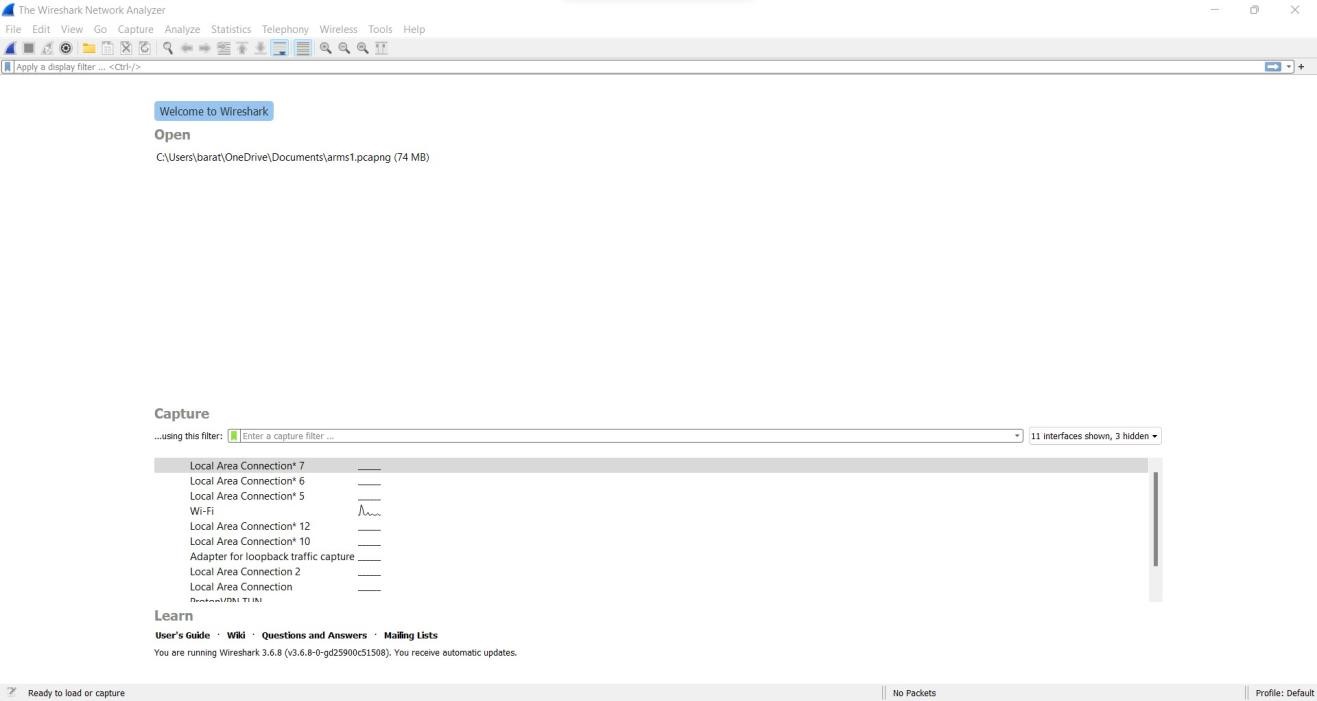




# Exercise No 8: WireShark sniffer

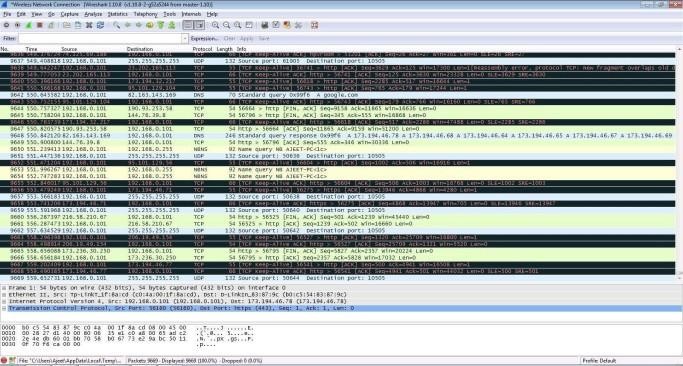
**Aim: Use WireShark sniffer to capture network traffic and analyze. Procedure:**

Step 1: Install and open WireShark .



Step 2: Go to Capture tab and select Interface option. Here Wifi connection is chosen

Step 3: The source, Destination and protocols of the packets in the Wifi network are displayed

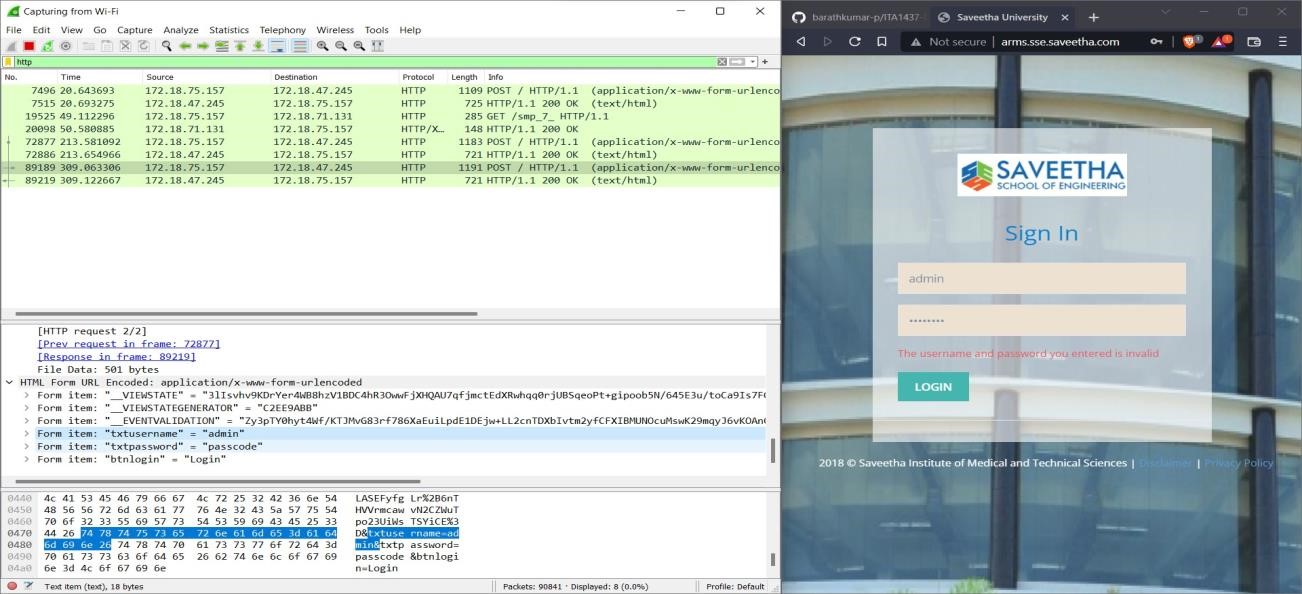


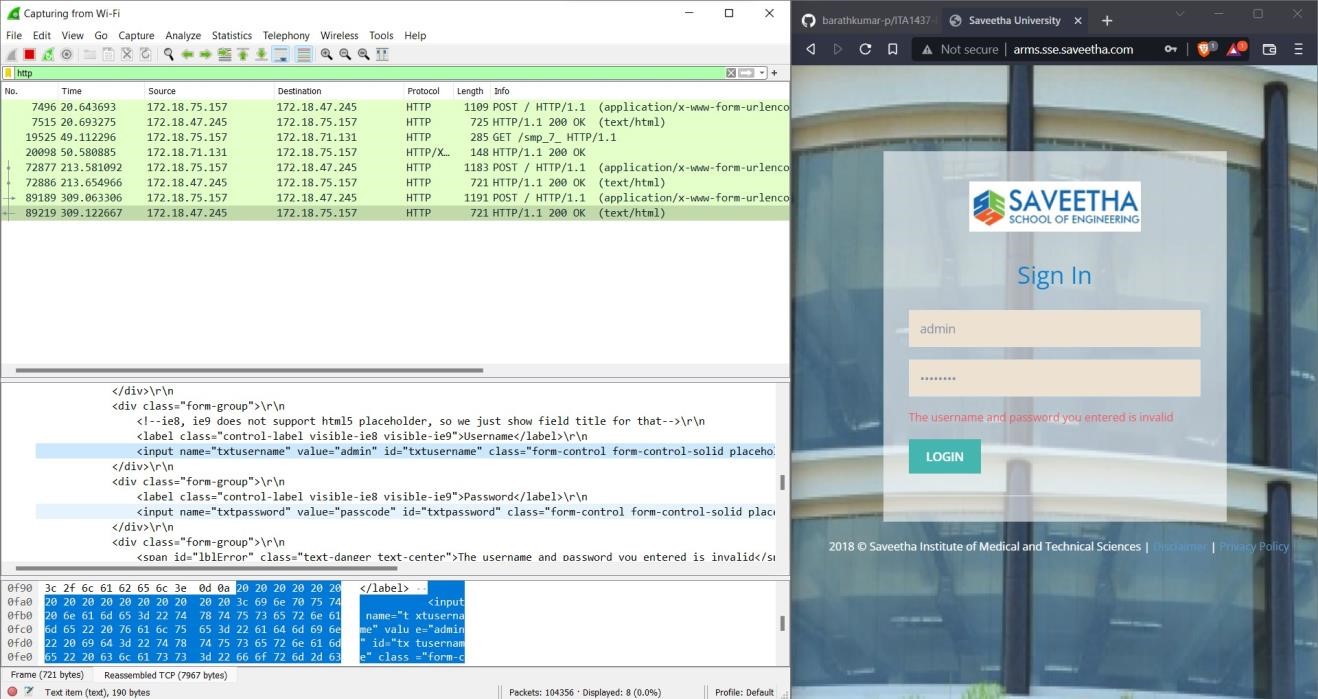
Step 4: Open a website in a new window and enter the user id and password. Register if needed.

Step 5:Enter the credentials and then sign in

Step 6: The wireshark tool will keep recording the packets.

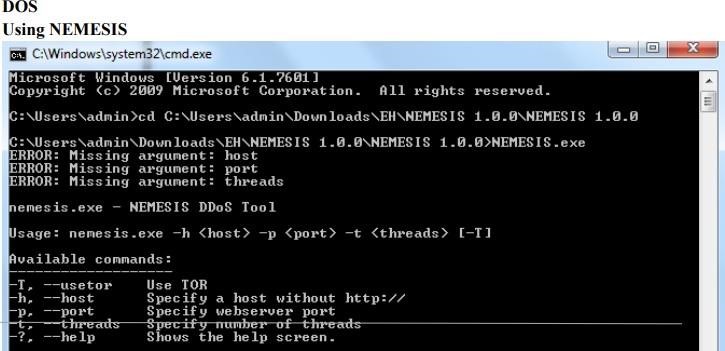
Step 7: Select filter as http to make the search easier and click on apply. Step 9: Now stop the tool to stop recording



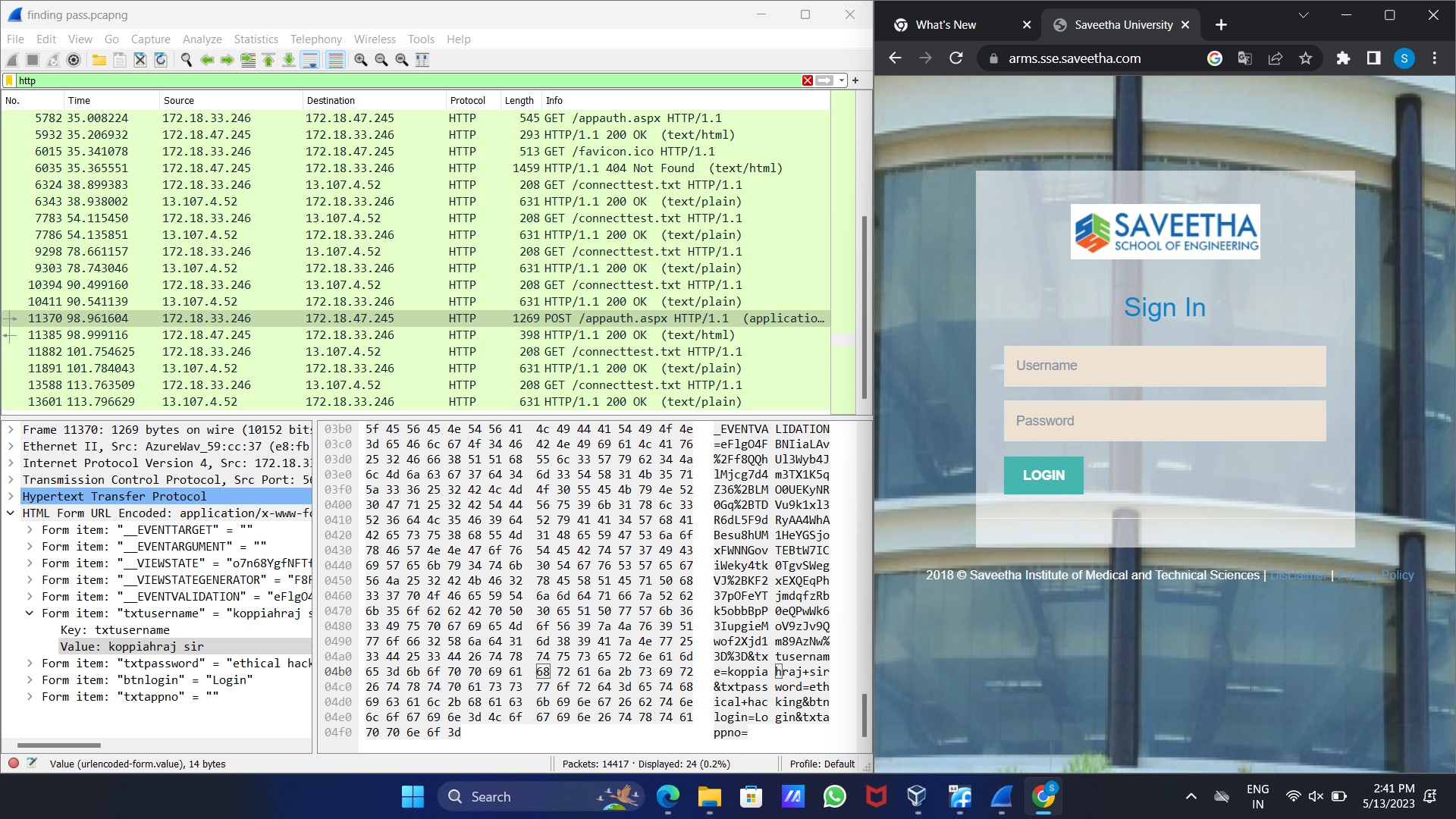


Step 10: Find the post methods for username and passwords

Step 11: U will see the email- id and password that you used to log in.



**Out Put:**



**Ex. No.9– ENUMERATION - Enumerating information from windows and Samba Host Using Enum4linux**

Requirements:

* Kali linux running as an attacker machine
* Windows 7 running as virtual machine
* Admin privileges

Procedure:

1.Start the kali linux machine and open a terminal window

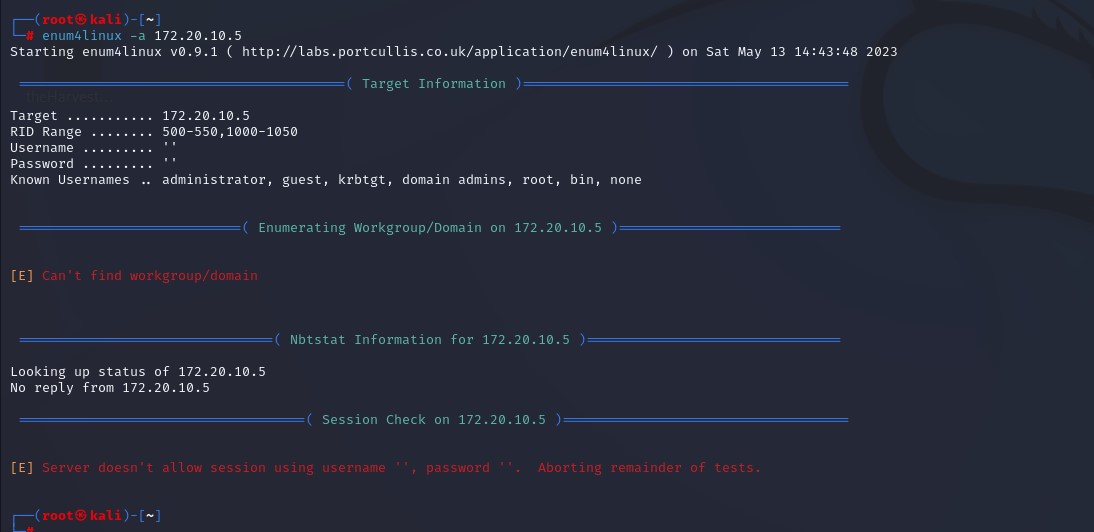
2.Type “sudo apt-get update” command

3.Now type enum4linux-h and hit enter to get help options With the help options conduct the enumeration on target machine

4.In the terminal window type enum4linux -u -p -U and hit enter to run this tool using the user list options

5.Enum4linux starts enumerating the workgroups/domain names first and display the results

6.To enumerate all the information Use this command enum4linux -a



**EX.NO: 10 DATE: BATCH FILE EXECUTION**

**AIM:** To create a Windows batch file.

**PROCEDURE:**

**Step 1 :** Open a text file, such as a Notepad or WordPad document

**Step 2 :** Add your commands, starting **with @echo [off],** followed by, each in a new line, **title [title of your batch script], echo [first line],** and **pause.**

**Step 3 :** Save your file with the file extension **BAT,** for example, **test.bat.**

**Step 4 :** To run your batch file, **double-click the BAT file** you just created.

**Step 5 :** To edit your batch file**, right-click the BAT file** and select **Edit**.

And here's the corresponding command window for the example above:

**1.Create a New Text Document**

A batch file simplifies repeatable computer tasks using the Windows command prompt.

Below is an example of a batch file responsible for displaying some text in your command prompt.

Create a new BAT file by right-clicking an empty space within a directory and selecting **New, then Text Document**.

**1.CODE:**

Double-click this **New Text Document** to open your default text editor. Copy and paste the following code into your text entry.

**>> @echo off**

**>> echo hello**

**>> Pause**

**>> echo This is new**

**>> echo this is second one**

**>> pause**

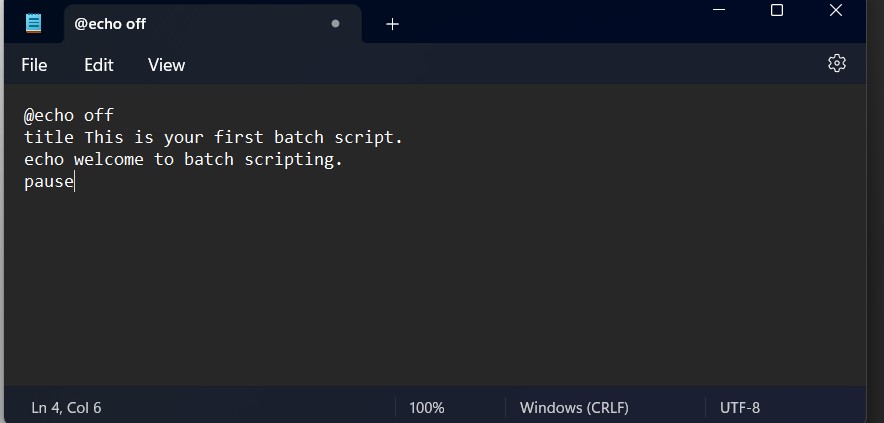
**1. TO SAVE a BAT File**

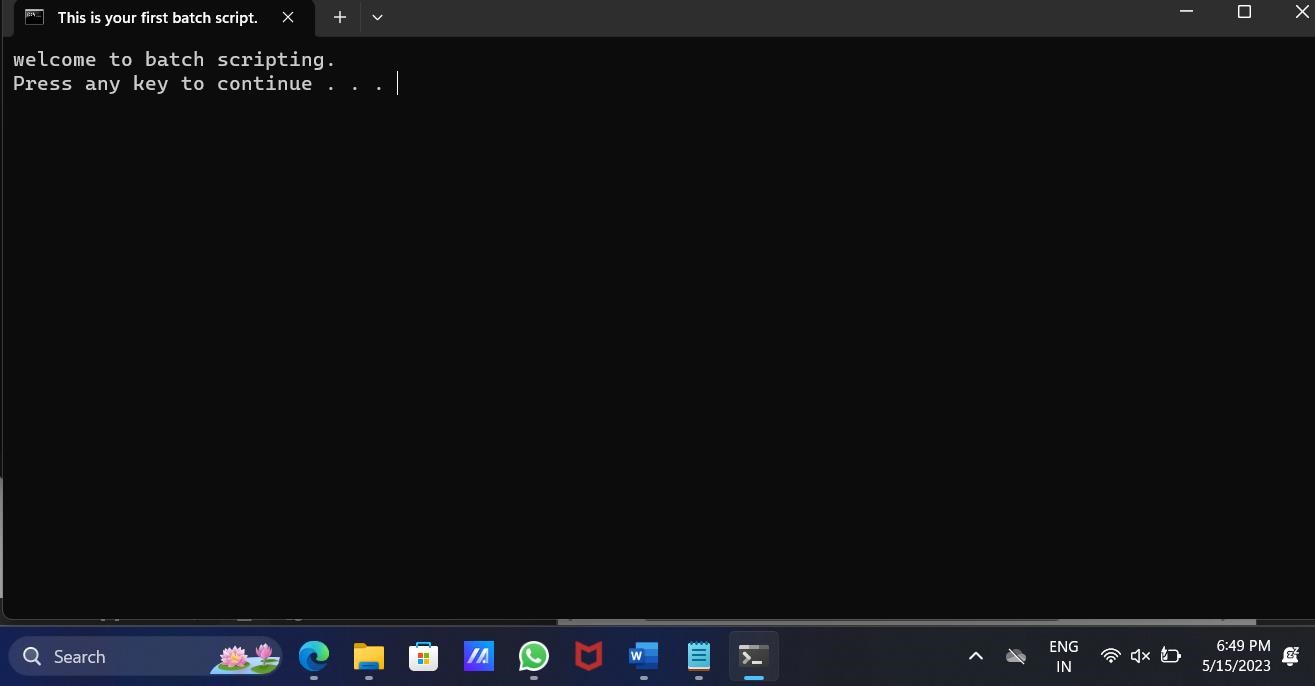
The above script echoes back the text "Welcome to batch scripting!" Save your file by heading to **File > Save As,** and then name your file what you'd like. End your file name with the added **BAT** extension, for example **test.bat,** and click **OK**. This will finalize the batch process. Now, double-click on your newly created batch file to activate it.

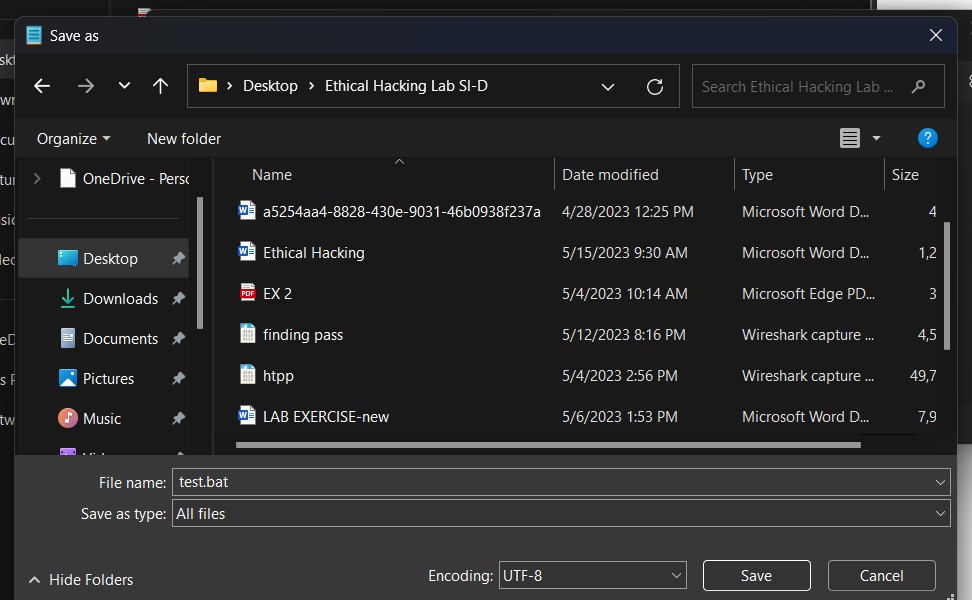
**2.To RUN as BAT File**

Once you'd saved your file, all you need to do is **double-click your BAT file**. Instantly, your web pages will open. If you'd like, you can place this file on your desktop. This will allow you to access all of your favorite websites at once.

**OUT PUT:**







**RESULT:**

Thus the Creation and execution of BATCH FILE was successfully completed.